The New-York Times.

VOL. XX......NO. 6133. NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1871. PRICE FOUR CENTS.

TELEGRAMS.

Terrific Explosion Near the Defensive Lines of Paris.

The Versailles Parallels Within 100 Metres of the Walls.

Scaling Ladders in the Bois de Boulogne for the Assault.

Suppression of a Large Number of Journals in Paris.

Defeat of the Liquor Bill in the British House of Commons.

A French Fishing Vessel Run Down—Twelve Lives Lost.

Interesting Domestic News by Telegraph.

THE CIVIL WAR IN FRANCE.

Terrific Explosion in Paris—A Powder Magazine Probably Ignited by a Shell—Fate of the Boulogne Redoubt.

VERSAILLES, May 17.—A terrific explosion occurred, this evening, in the eastern portion of Paris, in the direction of the Avenue du Trocadero. Its effects were plainly noted here, and it is believed that a powder magazine near the inner fortifications was reached by a shell from the Versaillists' batteries at Neuilly.

LONDON, May 18, 5 A. M.—The *Times* special dispatch from Paris says six hundred persons were killed by the explosion near the Avenue de Trocadero last night. The most of them were women.

PARIS, May 17—Afternoon.—The Auteuil and Versailles Gates of Paris have been destroyed by the bombardment, and the neighboring bastions are silent under a terrific fire. Fort Issy, now in the hands of the Versailles troops, bombards Petit Vanvres, Grenelle and Point du Jour. The latter position is untenable. It is believed the Versaillists are undermining the walls near the Muette Gate. Dissensions continue among the Committee of the Commune.

Destruction of the Column of Vendome—Insanity of the Insurgents—Interior Defenses Prepared.

PARIS, May 17.—The Column of Vendome fell in three pieces. The square in which it stood will henceforth be known as the Place Internationale. The Committee of Public Safety has by decree associated Civil Commissioners with all the Generals of the Commune in order, it is said, to prevent all danger of a dictatorship. MM. BURGER and DERECVE are associated in the command with Gen. DOMBROWSKI; M. JOHANNARD with Gen. LA CECILIA, and M. MEILLET with Gen. WROBLESKI. All trains leaving Paris are carefully examined. Owners of petroleum are ordered to report to the Commune. The Parisians still hold Fort Montrouge. Fort Vanvres is unoccupied. The Versaillists are pressing operations for the capture of Billancourt. Gen. CLUSERET advises the Committee of Safety to cause the erection of barricades in the Place de l'Etoile, the Place de Rome, and the Place d'Eylau; of a second line of defensive works from the Passy Gate to the Grenelle Bridge; and of a third line from the Pont de la Concorde to the Porte de la St. Ouen.

Suppression of Newspapers by the Commune—The Versailles Parallels Within 100 Metres of the Walls—Expected Attack.

LONDON, May 17.—A dispatch from Paris says the *Siècle*, *National*, *Avenir-National*, *Journal de Paris*, *Corsaire* and *Discussion* have been suppressed. Several persons were injured by the fall of the Column of Vendome. The Versaillist parallels have been advanced until they are now only 100 metres from the ramparts of Paris. The troops in the trenches are greatly disturbed by the fire of the insurgents, and as many as thirty of them were killed in one night. The *Daily News'* special dispatch from Paris says an important minority of the Commune has protested against the continued existence of the Committee of Safety. The *Standard's* special dispatch from Versailles gives a report that Fort Montrouge has been taken. The same correspondent says the Republican delegates will present to the Assembly a motion for the appointment of M. THIERS to the Presidency of the Republic for two years, and adds that a disturbance is expected. He also says the Versaillists will probably carry the city to-night, and that the Communists are leaving in dismay.

VERSAILLES, May 17.—M. LOUIS BLANC will go to America after the termination of the sessions of the Assembly.

Petit Vanvres and Montrouge Abandoned—Scaling Ladders Ready for the Assault on Paris.

LONDON, May 17.—Later dispatches from Paris state that the Federalists occupying the village of Malakoff have been cut off from communication with their main force, and are in danger of capture. The insurgent troops have retired from Petit Vanvres and Montrouge to the city. Ladders to be used in scaling the ramparts of Paris have reached the outposts of the Government troops in the Bois de Boulogne.

GREAT BRITAIN.

Defeat of the Liquor Bill in the House of Commons—Snow—A Fishing Craft Run Down and Twelve Men Drowned.

LONDON, May 17.—In the House of Commons, this evening, the bill permitting, but putting certain restrictions upon, the sale of liquors, was discussed at length. Petitions both for and against the measure were presented, and arguments made on both sides of the question. The opponents of the bill proved the stronger party, and it was lost by eighty-two majority.

A French fishing vessel has been run down and sunk in the English Channel, by an American bark, whose name is not reported. Twelve of the crew of the fisherman were lost.

The weather is very cold, and snow fell this morning in Scotland and the north of England. It is thought the crops have sustained injury.

GENERAL EUROPEAN NEWS.

The Spanish Budget—The Italian Capital—Constantinople and Rome.

MADRID, May 17.—M. MORET, Minister of Finance, has presented the Budget to the Cortes. The exhibit was quite favorable and was well received.

FLORENCE, May 16.—The Italian Chamber of Deputies has adopted a bill making provision for compensation to the City of Florence for the transfer of the capital to Rome.

CONSTANTINOPLE, May 16.—It is announced that the Turkish Government is unwilling to conclude any convention with Rome.

WASHINGTON.

The Contumacious Witnesses Before the Senate—A Protracted Debate—The Wandering Southern Committee to be Stopped—Another Breach of Senatorial Privilege.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—The Senate devoted its entire time today to the newspaper investigation, and the Treaty, action upon which is now awaited by both countries with much impatience, had to be laid aside. The correspondents who were arrested last night were allowed to go upon their parole that they would report to the Sergeant-at-Arms before 12 o'clock today, which they promptly did. The Senate met at noon, and went into executive session for an hour, during which it was resolved that the Senate should require the correspondents to answer the questions put to them, or be punished for contempt. The doors were then opened, and Mr. CARPENTER, from the Committee, made a partial report, reciting the evidence, and the contempt in the refusal to answer, closing by a resolution requiring the contumacious witnesses to answer, or be punished for contempt. This led to several hours' discussion. Senator CARPENTER presented very strongly the reasons why the Senate should enforce its own rules, vindicate its dignity, and expose the betrayal which had resulted in an outrage upon its rights. Senator FENTON offered a modification of the resolution requiring the correspondents to testify only that they did not obtain the document from any Senator, Clerk or employe of the Senate, or member of any Senator's family, either directly or indirectly. This was supported by Messrs. WILSON and MORTON as going far enough for the vindication of the Senate, and on the ground that the Senate had no right to inquire beyond that. Mr. THURMAN thought that Congress having passed a law in 1857 providing for the indictment of contumacious witnesses summoned before a committee, that proceedings must be had under the law, and not by the Senate. He supported Mr. FENTON's substitute against Mr. CARPENTER's resolution, though he was satisfied with neither. Mr. TIPTON made a serio-comic speech. He cared nothing for the law nor the dignity of the Senate when the rights of a citizen were involved. To which Mr. CARPENTER replied that every time a murderer was tried the rights of a citizen were put in jeopardy. Mr. CORBETT thought the Republican Party was in fault, the proceedings of caucuses in which only Republicans were present, were divulged of course by Senators. If they could not keep their secrets under such circumstances, what could they expect in the full Senate with others than their own party and the officers of the Senate present. Mr. HILL moved a modification of Mr. FENTON's resolution. Messrs. MORRILL, of Vermont, TRUMBULL, and SUMNER, also participated in the discussion, and it was 4 o'clock before the voting began. Mr. HILL's amendment was voted down by 24 to 35. Mr. FENTON's substitute was lost by 21 to 37. Mr. TRUMBULL then moved an amendment limiting the questions by the Committee to interrogatories touching disclosures made by Senators and officers and employes of the Senate, which was discussed a while, and agreed to by 29 to 28. Mr. FENTON offered another amendment, that the answers to the interrogatories ordered by the Senate should be in writing and under oath. It was lost by 27 to 31. The question then arising on the resolution of Mr. CARPENTER, with the amendment of Mr. TRUMBULL, it was carried by 42 to 14. Mr. SUMNER spoke briefly against it, however, and tried to carry the Senate against proceeding further by inquiring: *cui bono?* But in vain. So WHITE and RAMSDELL, one after the other, came forward and heard the questions read by the Vice-President, and both asked till 12 o'clock to-morrow to prepare answers, which was granted, and the Senate adjourned. The votes showed that the Senate was in earnest and would follow up the investigation. What the answer of the correspondents will be is not known, but it is generally believed that they will still decline to reveal the source and means whereby they obtained the document, for, although they have already sworn that they did not obtain it from any Senator, or Clerk of the Senate, the questions to be put cover the source from whence it undoubtedly was obtained, and they must, therefore, to be consistent, continue obdurate.

SOUTHERN OUTRAGES.

The select committee of twenty-one to investigate the Southern disturbances, met today. The Senate being in session at the same time, the Committee transacted no business, but adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow morning, at which hour the Senators who are among its members can be present. It is pretty certain that a subcommittee will be designated to sit here during the Summer to take testimony. It is possible that another subcommittee may be sent to some parts of the South, but there is now no prospect of a general wandering of small subcommittees through the South as seemed to be anticipated at the time the Committee was formed.

ANOTHER BREACH OF PRIVILEGE.

There is a good deal of discussion here to-night as to what the effect upon the disposition of the Senate of the publication of the protocols will be. There can be no doubt, as in the case of the Treaty, that the Senate, and the Senate alone is responsible for this disclosure. Some seem to think the Senate will see the uselessness of its trying to guard its secrets, and give up and hereafter have no secrets, but for the most part it is thought the zeal of investigation will be increased.

Dispatch to the Associated Press.

SEIZURE OF SMUGGLED CIGARS.

The Customs authorities at New-Orleans report to the Treasury Department the seizure of 5,000 smuggled cigars on the steamer *Havana*, and the arrest of the party engaged in the business. The steamer was fined an amount equal to the value of the cigars.

MILITARY CADETSHIPS.

From the large number of applicants for appointment as cadets at large to the Military Academy at West Point, the President yesterday made the following selections: FRANCIS W. HARDIE, son of Inspector-General JAMES A. HARDIE, United States Army; HAMLIN SPIEGEL, of Ohio, son of Col. SPIEGEL, a distinguished officer of the Volunteer Army; JOHN PITCHER, son of Gen. THOMAS G. PITCHER, Colonel of the First Infantry; FRANCIS PRESTON FREMONT, of District of Columbia, son of Maj.-Gen. JOHN C. FREMONT, United States Volunteers; EBEN SWIFT, son of Surgeon SWIFT, of the Regular Army; WILLIAM REEVE HAMILTON, of Wisconsin, son of Gen. CHARLES S. HAMILTON, of the Volunteers; ALMER H. WELLS, of Michigan, a United States Volunteer soldier, who distinguished himself in the rebellion; HAMILTON ROWAN, of Maryland, son of Vice-Admiral ROWAN, United States Navy; JOHN R. WILLIAMS, of Michigan, son of Brig.-Gen. WILLIAMS, of the Volunteers, killed at Baton Rouge. These appointments at large are made, as required by law, a year in advance of the date of admission, and the President has very properly confined his selection to the sons of officers and soldiers who have rendered faithful service to their country, and to those who themselves served it with distinction.

Naval Constructor EDWARD HARTT has been ordered to the Pensacola Navy-yard, and Chaplain W. R. COBB to the Naval Academy.

THE INDIANS.

Dispatches to the War Department from Gen. DAVIDSON, commanding at Camp Supply, dated April 26, mention that a large portion of the Cheyennes and Arapahoes were then at that agency, and the chiefs were preparing to come to Washington. They will be accompanied by ED. GUERRIER, interpreter. Gen. DAVIDSON does not anticipate any trouble from these tribes this year, if the policy of sending their Chiefs to Washington is faithfully carried out.

THE SOUTHERN CLAIMS COMMISSION.

The Commissioners had under examination today, the cases of Congressman MCKENZIE, of Alexandria; JAMES NAKES, well known as the public gardener of Washington, and HENRY MCWILLIAMS, a Virginia farmer. Admiral PORTER appeared before the Commission to testify to the loyalty of Dr. SULLIVAN, of Alexandria, La., a surgeon in the army during the Mexican war; and Gen. SHERIDAN came forward to attest the loyalty and losses of Capt. WILLIAM CRUTCHFIELD, of Chattanooga, an officer in the Union service during the war. Col. GEORGE BELL, of the Commissary Department at Washington, and Dr. BARCLAY, Journal Clerk of the House of Representatives, were also witnesses in the several cases. After the present week the public sessions of the Commission, for the examination of claims, will be held on Tuesdays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and Fridays. Monday and Saturday of each week will be reserved for office and consultation work.

MEXICAN CLAIMS.

In the United States and Mexican Claims Commission, today, No. 460, RAPHAEL M. MILLER *vs.* Mexico, came up. The Commission disagreed upon the question of the proof of American citizenship, as well as upon the merits of the case. The whole case was referred to the umpire for final decision. No. 802, MARIANO T. GARZA *vs.* Mexico; an award in favor of the claimant was announced in this case; also, in No. 478, EUGENE PIGEON *vs.* Mexico, and No. 22, C. C. JOHNSON *vs.* Mexico. The claim of the town of San Elizario *vs.* Mexico, No. 690, was rejected.

FORTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

EXTRA SESSION.

SENATE....WASHINGTON, Wednesday, May 17.

The Senate met at noon. The Vice-President laid before that body an answer from the President to a former resolution calling for a copy of the report of WILLIAM WHITING, late Solicitor of the War Department, containing a list of claims from foreign subjects growing out of transactions of the war of the rebellion.

The Vice-President, in reply to Mr. SUMNER, said that the report was in the printed volume transmitted, and two written pages from the Secretary of State accompanied it. About thirty-five pages of the book related to those claims.

Mr. SUMNER, of Massachusetts, thought as the information was not now generally accessible, it ought to be printed with the letter of the Secretary of State.

The printing was ordered; and then, on motion of Mr. CAMERON, of Pennsylvania, the Senate went into Executive Session.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

At 1:10 o'clock Messrs. WHITE and RAMSDELL were brought into the Senate under arrest.

Mr. CARPENTER, of Wisconsin, from the Select Committee, offered a resolution that required the Vice-President to propound the question to them what excuse they have for not answering certain interrogations relative to the premature publication of the treaty, and whether they were now prepared to answer all proper questions asked by the Committee.

Mr. CARPENTER made a statement showing the undoubted right of the Senate to make interrogation, and the impropriety of making public, matters of such vast importance. He said there were two courses, either of which they must pursue. First, the Senate must go forward and compel obedience to its rules, or confess in the face of the world its want of nerve and weakness.

Mr. FENTON, of New-York, offered a substitute for the pending resolution, requiring the question to be propounded as follows: Did you receive a copy of the treaty either from a Senator, or the clerk or secretary of a Senator, or any officer or employe of the Senate, or any member of his family? This, Mr. FENTON said, was as far as they ought to go.

Mr. WILSON, of Massachusetts, supported the substitute, speaking in favor of a free Press, and saying this proposition would vindicate the Senate, and there they ought to stop.

Mr. MORTON, of Indiana, took similar ground.

Mr. THURMAN, of Ohio, said that if anybody was responsible for the publication of what purported to be the treaty, it was the managing editor of the paper in which it appeared. He should vote for Mr. FENTON's substitute, though he did not believe it was logically correct.

Mr. TIPTON, of Nebraska, advocated the fullest freedom of the Press, and would stand by the correspondents.

Mr. CARPENTER opposed the substitute.

Mr. DAVIS, of Kentucky, opposed Mr. FENTON's substitute.

Mr. FENTON's substitute was disagreed from by a vote of 21 against 37.

The Senate adopted Mr. CARPENTER's resolution.

When Messrs. WHITE and RAMSDELL were severally arraigned, they asked till to-morrow, at 12 o'clock, to prepare answers.

The Senate adjourned.

THE PACIFIC SLOPE.

Extensive Railroad Arrangements—A New Line for California.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., May 16.—Papers have been drawn up here today securing a most extensive and powerful railroad combination. It includes the Pennsylvania Central and connections from the sea-board to the Union Pacific terminus at Ogden, Utah; the California Pacific, (not the Central Pacific,) which will be extended north to Goose Lake, Oregon, and connecting with the Oregon Railroad to Portland, possibly also Puget Sound, thence to Christmas Lakes, thence eastward along the south side of Snake River, in Southern Idaho, to connect with the Union Pacific, eastward of Ogden. This route will avoid the heavy grade across the Sierra Nevada, and complete a continuous line from the Atlantic to the Pacific. It will be constructed immediately, all the capital having been secured in Europe for the entire work. No subsidies will be asked.

The new railroad incorporation, under the name of the Eastern Extension California Pacific Road, will start from Davisville, on the line of the California Pacific Road, twelve miles from Sacramento, and terminate near Ogden. The road will be 1,000 miles long, and will run through a country capable of furnishing extensive local trade. Stocks are generally weaker.

Extraordinary Case of Lynching—Novel Report of the Court.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 16.—The steamer *Pelican*, from Eureka, reports a frightful affair. On the trip up the coast, a family from Indiana, having a sick girl, eleven years of age, were passengers. In the night, the steward, a Malay, married to a white woman in this city, entered the sick child's room, drugged and ravished her. On the arrival of the steamer at Umpqua the citizens formed a Lynch Court, and tried and sentenced him to death. He was then bound and placed in the stern of a small boat, by citizens who were selected by lot, and rowed up the stream out of sight of the steamer. Shortly afterward a shot was heard and the party returned without SMITH, and reported that he had gone on a long journey, and had concluded not to return and say good-by. The citizens generally approved of the action.

THE KUKLUX.

Action of the Select Committee of Congress.

WASHINGTON, May 17.—Sixteen of the twenty-one members of the Select Committee on Kuklux Outrages met this morning, Senator SCOTT in the chair. Absent, two Senators and three Representatives. The Subcommittee appointed in compliance with a resolution of the Joint Committee to inquire into the condition of the late insurrectionary States so far as regards the execution of the laws and the safety of the lives and property of the citizens of the United States, to prepare a plan of proceeding in the discharge of the duties imposed upon the said Joint Committee, submitted the following resolution, and recommended its adoption:

Resolved, That for the present a sub-committee of seven members be appointed to proceed at once with the investigation, and until otherwise ordered to continue the same in Washington, with power to reassemble the committee when in their judgment it may be expedient.

An adjournment took place until to-morrow, when it is supposed the resolution will be acted on.

Outrages Committed in Tennessee.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., May 17.—Last Friday night a masked party, numbering about forty, entered the town of Pontotoc, Miss., for the purpose of driving off Col. FLOURNOY, editor of a Radical paper, who had been warned to leave. On entering the town they were met by a party of citizens, who asked them their intentions, and were answered by a volley, which the citizens returned. One of the maskers fell from his horse, and the others fled. On picking up the wounded man he was found to be a young man named DILLARD, residing near there. He persistently refused to declare the names of the others, and soon after died. The next morning a number of persons were found to have left the county, while several horses, with trappings which had evidently belonged to the masked party, were found near Pontotoc.

More Loyal Men Threatened in South Carolina.

Hon. J. H. RAINEY, Representative in Congress from the First District of South Carolina, has communicated to the Washington *Chronicle* a letter giving an account of the threatening he has received on account of a speech denouncing the Kuklux outrages delivered in Congress. We quote the following:

"Accompanying this letter I transmit a notification which I received on Wednesday last from the Kuklux; it will speak for itself. Heretofore this county was noted for peace and order, but judging from the notice referred to, I would say that the plow and hoe have been forsaken, and the sword and musket taken in their stead. I have been made to appear obnoxious and odious, and my life threatened, by an article which was published in a Democratic paper of this town, and the notification received. The article referred to was well calculated to arouse the ire and vindictive feeling of the people toward me. They feel chagrined and chafed in mind because the truth has stung them. Each name mentioned in the 'alarming' document is a Republican of some prominence. Two of them are members of the General Assembly, viz.: W. H. JONES and J. A. BOWLEY; S. R. CARR is County Sheriff; H. F. HERIOT, Collector of the Port. We are all to some extent freeholders and tax-payers. So you can judge the animus of their action. My fears are that want and starvation will drive many a good and faithful Republican from our ranks, unless they be secured in life, liberty and property. Those of us who have been notified have come to the conclusion to remain, and, if needs be, sell our lives dear as the price of liberty and manhood."

The following is the document referred to, which was written in red ink:

BLOOD,

K. K. K.

BEWARE! BEWARE! BEWARE!

[Skull and Cross Bones.]

Your doom is sealed in blood.
Forbearance has ceased to be a virtue.

SPECIAL ORDER,
HEAD-QUARTERS, 17TH DIVISION,
CYCLOPIAN CYCLOP COMMANDERY,
No. 54.

First—At a regular meeting of this Post on Saturday night, 12½ o'clock, it was unanimously resolved that due and timely notice be given to J. H. Rainey, W. H. Jones, J. H. Bowley, S. R. Carr and H. F. Heriot, to prepare to meet their God.

[Instruments of Death, &c.]

Take heed, stay not. Here, the climate is too hot for you. Legal cap scoundrels, leave once forever. We warn you to flee. Each and every one of you are watched each hour. K. K. K. We warn you to go, go, go. The Auditor we trust. On motion of O. R. F. L., the Lodge adjourned to meet at 7.

O. L. A. A. G., Secretary.

V. M. R. V., Colonel Commanding.

PENNSYLVANIA.

The Republican State Convention—Nominations for Auditor and Surveyor-General.

HARRISBURG, Penn., May 17.—The Republican State Convention nominated Col. DAVID STANTON, of Beaver, for Auditor-General, and ROBERT B. BEATH, of Schuylkill, for Surveyor-General, both on the first ballot.

Dr. STANTON is a son of the late Dr. BENJAMIN STANTON, of Ohio. In August, 1861, he entered the service of his country as Surgeon of the First Pennsylvania Cavalry, and was connected with the Army of the Potomac, and as assistant and acting Medical Director of the Northern Department, on the staffs of Gens. HEINTZELMAN and HOOKER. In 1864 he was breveted Lieutenant-Colonel, and in 1865 Colonel. The Doctor is of Quaker descent, and is a near relative of the lamented Secretary of War, STANTON. He has never held a public office.

Col. BEATH was born in Philadelphia, of Scotch parentage. In April, 1861, he enlisted from there as private, serving during the three months' service in the Twenty-third Pennsylvania, and was mustered out as sergeant. In September, 1861, he was mustered in as sergeant of Company D, Eighty-eighth Regiment Pennsylvania Volunteers, and was promoted Second Lieutenant in 1862. He was wounded in the foot at the second Bull Run battle. In 1863 he was promoted to Captain in the United States Colored Troops, serving in front of Petersburg and on the James River. In the charge on the rebel works at Chapin's Farm he was wounded in the foot, resulting in the amputation of the right leg below the knee. In 1865 he received a commission as Lieutenant-Colonel. He was afterward appointed by Gen. BINGHAM as sub-Postmaster in Philadelphia, leaving in July, 1867, to accept the position of book-keeper for one of the largest collieries in Schuylkill County, where he is still engaged.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That the Administration of President GRANT meets the full approval of the Republican Party of Pennsylvania. His financial policy, by which the national debt is steadily reduced; the reduction in expenditures of the Government; honest collection of the revenues; his fidelity to the principle of human rights, through which the liberty of all is to be secured in every part of the land; his loyalty to the people, in having no policy to enforce against their will; and the spotless integrity of his Administration, merit the continued confidence of the American people, and point to him as an honored leader of our party now, and a proper standard-bearer of the Republican Party in 1872.

The Convention then adjourned.

The Irish View of the Anglo-American Treaty.

PHILADELPHIA, May 17.—The President of the Irish Republican Association has issued a card, in which he states that all Irish citizens regret the terms of the treaty recently adopted at Washington by the Joint High Commission, and that the American Commissioners studiously ignored the settlement of the Naturalization laws.

A Terrific Tornado in Illinois.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 17.—A tornado passed over Bridgeport, in the south-west part of this city, last evening, and a number of buildings were blown down, including a Catholic church. Mrs. MARY MOORE was killed by a falling beam, and several persons were more or less injured. A tornado, yesterday, at Montgomery, Ill., three miles from Aurora, destroyed P. & R. RICHARDSON's lumber warehouse, and one or two other buildings.

The dead bodies of two unknown boys were found on the Pittsburg, Cincinnati and St. Louis Railroad track, near this city, last evening. It is supposed that they sought shelter from the storm under some freight-cars standing on a side track, and the cars, forced into motion by the wind, ran over and killed them.

THE WEATHER.

Meteorological Record.

The following is the Signal Service report of the state of the weather and wind last night, Wednesday, May 17, at 11:47 o'clock:

Place of Observation.	Height of Barometer.	Thermometer, Degrees.	Direction of the Wind.	Force of the Wind.	State of the Weather.
Augusta, Ga.	29.91	76	....	Calm.	Clear.
Baltimore	30.05	60	N. E.	Gentle.	Clear.
Buffalo	30.07	48	N.	Gentle.	Clear.
Charleston	29.95	74	S. W.	Light.	Fair.
Cheyenne	29.93	48	W.	Fresh.	Fair.
Chicago	30.05	44	N. E.	Fresh.	Clear.
Cincinnati	30.24	62	E.	Gentle.	Clear.
Cleveland	30.11	50	N. W.	Light.	Clear.
Corinne	29.50	52	N. E.	Light.	Rain.
Detroit, Mich.	30.18	48	N. E.	Light.	Clear.
Indianapolis	30.05	60	N. E.	Gentle.	Clear.
Key West	29.97	77	....	Calm.	Cloudy.
Knoxville	30.01	63	N.	......	Clear.
Lake City, Fla.	30.00	70	....	Calm.	Fair.
Mobile	29.97	74	....	Calm.	Fair.
Nashville	30.04	71	....	Calm.	Thr'at'g.
New-London	29.99	50	N.	Gentle.	Fair.
Norfolk, Va.	29.98	59	....	Calm.	Clear.
Omaha	29.94	55	S. E.	Gentle.	Fair.
Oswego	30.05	48	E.	......	Clear.
Philadelphia	30.04	57	W.	......	Clear.
Pittsburg	30.27	52	N. W.	Gentle.	Clear.
Portland, Me.	29.91	48	....	Calm.	Fair.
Rochester, N. Y.	30.15	46	N. E.	Gentle.	Clear.
San Francisco	30.13	51	N. W.	Brisk.	Clear.
Savannah	29.93	70	S. E.	Light.	Fair.
St. Louis, Mo.	30.00	60	E.	Gentle.	Clear.
St. Paul, Minn.	30.03	56	S. E.	Gentle.	Clear.
Toledo, O.	30.07	47	E.	Light.	Clear.
Washington	29.99	62	N. W.	Gentle.	Cloudy.
Wilmington	29.97	73	S.	......	Fair.
Memphis	29.96	70	....	Calm.	Fair.

Barometer corrected for temperature and elevation.

Synopsis and Prognostics.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17—7½ P. M.—The barometer has fallen somewhat on the Pacific coast, with high westerly wind. It has risen from the upper lakes eastward to the Atlantic, and is now lowest on the Lower Missouri and south of the Cumberland Mountains. The temperature has risen during the day in the South Atlantic, and has fallen on the lakes and Eastern States. The threatening and rainy weather has moved eastward, and prevailed during the night from the Ohio to New-Jersey, and northward, but is now almost entirely cleared away. Partially cloudy and clear weather has prevailed in North and West Indiana.

PROBABILITIES.

It is probable that local rains will pass over the Middle Gulf coast, and that a storm of moderate dimensions will pass over Georgia and South Carolina. A more extended rain is threatening the Ohio Valley and Illinois. Cloudy weather, with brisk north-eastern winds, will probably be experienced from Lake Erie, north-westward. Fresh north-westerly winds are probable for the Middle and Eastern States.

City Meteorological Report.

The following observations show the temperature, &c., for the past twenty-four hours at the Central Park Mineral Springs, as recorded by SCHULTZ & WARKER:

Temperature	6 A. M.	9 A. M.	12 M.	3 P. M.	6 P. M.
Degrees Fahrenheit	62	68	69	75	71
Stand of bar. in inch.	29.92	..	29.96	..	30.02

Wet-bulb hygrometer at noon, degrees Fahrenheit, 60.

Six Months on Mount Washington.

BOSTON, May 17.—Mr. C. H. HITCHCOCK, director of the meteorological expedition on Mount Washington during the past Winter, says:

"The six months' sojourn of the meteorological party upon the summit of Mount Washington is completed. The last telegram authorised by an arrangement with the Press was sent on the 14th of May. We are sorry that the latest news sent from the mountain should relate to snow, ice and wintry winds; but the Storm King has no idea of giving up his rights to this Alpine summit, even though, according to the almanac, his revels should cease. The friends who have so kindly read our daily reports will have observed that the adverse predictions placed before us last Fall have not been realized. The provisions have not given out; the coal-bin still contains fuel; the observers have not been frozen to death nor met with serious accidents; they have not 'run down the mountain when the wind blew;' their respiration has not ceased for want of enough air to breathe, and there has been no suffering for want of exercise. The members of the expedition are now busied with preparing their official report to the subscribers. We hope to illustrate fully by wood-cuts the prominent experiences of the Winter. It is with pleasure that we can announce that the observatory will be continued through the Summer by the Signal Service of the War Department. It is expected that Sergt. SMITH, who has sent his three daily telegraphic reports to Washington through the Winter, will continue his duties for the present."

The Haymakers Defeated by the Harvard.

BOSTON, May 17.—The Haymakers and Harvard game of base-ball, today, was one of the most remarkable ever played here. The Haymakers were outfielded, outbatted and outgeneraled. The pitching of the Harvards was remarkably effective—seven of the Haymakers striking out, and six being retired on fouls. The Haymakers earned but seven bases, the Harvards fourteen. BELLAN, PIKE and CRAVER made all the runs for the Haymakers. Harvard won the game by the following score:

	1st.	2d.	3d.	4th.	5th.	6th.	7th.	8th.	9th.	
Harvard	1	0	2	1	4	3	1	3	0	15
Haymakers	0	0	2	2	0	3	0	1	0	8

Time of Game—Three hours.

The Yale nine defeated the Eckfords at New-Haven yesterday by a score of 17 to 14. The batting of the Yale nine was very heavy.

The American Bible Union.

CHICAGO, Ill., May 17.—The American Bible Union assembled to-night in the First Baptist Church. Corresponding Secretary WYCKOFF made a semi-annual report detailing the work of the Union to date. All of the New Testament and thirteen books of the Old have been revised, and most of the completed work has been published. The Testament is being translated into Chinese characters, also in Ningpo colloquial.

The Death Record.

A boat containing Capt. RILEY BROWN, his brother and two children, capsized in crossing from South Thomaston to Sheep Island, Me., on Monday, and Capt. BROWN was drowned. The brother swam ashore with the children.

JOHN MCELROY, who died in Baltimore from the effects of a fall, had a large funeral yesterday. Deceased was for nearly forty years connected with Barnum's Hotel, and was much respected.

The fast line west on the Pan-handle Railroad ran through the switch at Sheridan Station, yesterday, throwing the engine and three cars from the track. One unknown man killed.

Mrs. WILLIAMS, wife of CHAS. WILLIAMS, soap-boiler in St. Louis, was burned to death yesterday by naphtha introduced into a kettle near which she was standing.

A son of A. R. CUYLER, of Brooklyn, N. Y., a student at Exeter (Mass.) Academy, was drowned Tuesday while bathing. The body was recovered.

JACOB BARTH, a cigar-dealer in Poughkeepsie, N. Y., jumped from a train on the Hudson River Railroad, near that city, and was killed.

An unknown miner was found dead, yesterday, a mile below Hazleton. He had been shot through the head and his throat was cut.

Mrs. MARY E. C. GUNNERSON, while insane, hanged herself at her residence, No. 5 Aston-street, Boston, yesterday.

Dr. DANIEL WATSON, an eminent physician and a graduate of the Pennsylvania Medical University, died, yesterday, at Newport, R. I.

In Salem, Mass., yesterday, a six-year-old boy, while in pursuit of his cap, was run over by an engine and instantly killed.

Mrs. MAGGIE THOMPSON was burned to death at St. Louis, last Saturday, by the bursting of a coal-oil lamp.

A negro named GEORGE WASHINGTON attempted to outrage a little girl at Batesville, Ark., but was prevented by the mother. The father and his neighbors pursued the negro, and hanged him.

NIMROD HENTHORNE, while hunting in the woods of Arkansas, shot himself accidentally and died.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The owners and underwriters of the *Merrimac*, which was recently run down and sunk in Boston Bay by the steam-ship *Aleppo*, will demand damages of the Cunard Steam-ship Company. The *Merrimac* had on board $100,000 worth of wool, insured for $72,000; the vessel was worth $15,000, and was uninsured. Her Captain and crew, who were picked up and taken to England, arrived in Boston on Tuesday.

The Massachusetts Legislative Committee on the State Police on Tuesday presented three reports, one (the majority report) in the form of a bill providing for a board of three Commissioners; one proposing the abolition of the whole force, and the third recommending its reduction to fifty men.

The annual Communication of the Grand Lodge of F. A. M. of the State of New-Hampshire, is in session at Concord. Officers for the ensuing year were elected yesterday. The attendance is unusually large, most of the Lodges being represented. The installation of officers takes place today.

The President yesterday transmitted to the Senate the following nominations: ROBERT H. MILROY, to be United States Marshal for Wyoming Territory; EDWIN S. STANTON, son of the late EDWIN M. STANTON, to be Secretary of the Territory of the District of Columbia.

HARRY SCHROEDER, arrested for forgery committed in New-York on CLEMANS ASKAMP, was before the Cincinnati Probate Court yesterday on a writ of habeas corpus, when the Court held that the commitment was legal and remanded the prisoner.

A fire which broke out in CUMMINGS' store at Honesdale, Penn., on Tuesday night, burned that and the stores of E. J. MENNER & Co., J. SNYDER, KNAPP & JENKINS, and W. and L. WESTON. Loss about $250,000; insurance, $100,000.

Vigorous preparations are in progress at Rockford, Ill., for the great reunion of the soldiers of the North-west, to be held there on Wednesday, June 7. It will be one of the largest gatherings ever held in the West.

Mrs. SHERMAN, wife of Gen. SHERMAN, Mrs. DAHLGREN, Mrs. CATHARINE E. BEECHER, and other ladies, are engaged in procuring signatures to a petition to Congress protesting against an extension of suffrage to women.

The billiard match at Cincinnati for the State championship and a purse of $200, between ANTHONY HONING and HARRY CHOATE, took place last night, and was won by the latter. Score, 1,002 to 720.

The annual Conference of the A. M. E. Zion Church, New-York District, was called to order in Poughkeepsie yesterday by Bishop CLINTON. The Conference will be in session eight days.

Adams Express office at the depot in Columbus, Ohio, was yesterday entered by burglars, and between $40,000 and $50,000 in money taken from the safe. There is no clue yet to the thieves.

The steam-boats *Potomac* and *St. Francis* collided yesterday morning at 1 o'clock, opposite Clarke's Towheads, fifty miles below Memphis, Tenn. But little damage was done.

JOHNNY DEVINE, alias The "Chicken," has been arrested in San Francisco for attempting to shoot a young German named KAMP, with whom he had been playing a game of cards.

County Commissioners NEELY and MAGEE were arrested yesterday, at Pittsburg, Penn., on a charge of bribery, on information of JOSEPH DILWORTH, and held in $5,000 bail.

The trial of the second bigamy case of Hon. C. C. BOWEN, the contestant of DE LARGE for a seat in the present Congress from South Carolina, is set for Tuesday next.

A petition in favor of bonding the City of Albany to a sufficient amount to complete the construction of the Albany and Western Railroad, is in circulation in that city.

Mrs. BURNSIDE, one of the daughters of Senator CAMERON, was struck with paralysis yesterday morning, at Harrisburg, and is not expected to live.

A bill has been introduced in the House of Delegates of the Territory of Columbia to extend to females the right to vote and hold office.

The balances in the Treasury at the close of business, yesterday, were: Coin, $97,470,000; currency, $7,412,000; coin certificates, $16,827,000.

The house and two barns of Mr. JAMES JACKSON, at New-Hampton, N. H., were totally destroyed by fire on Tuesday. Loss, $25,000.

The Nova Scotia elections were held on Tuesday, and indicate a slight gain to the Government, or Anti-Confederate party.

The subscriptions to the new loan yesterday amounted to $35,000. The receipts of internal revenue were $232,950.

The foundry and work-shop of G. CHALNER, at Olio, Ill., were burned on Monday last. Loss $20,000; no insurance.

The Tennessee crop reports are gloomy, owing to continued rains and cool weather, caterpillars and vermin.

The Sailors' Snug Harbor at Quincy, Mass., was damaged by fire yesterday morning to the amount of $4,000.

The young cotton crop of Tennessee is destroyed, and many of the planters are without seed to replant.

SIMON T. POWELL, of New-Castle, Ind., has been appointed Supervisor of Internal Revenue in that State.

Mrs. LINCOLN and her son "TAD." have arrived at Chicago.

An Honest Car Conductor.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

I think it merely an act of justice to a worthy member of a just now much-abused class of people, to ask that you will publish the following statement:

On the 5th of April last a purse containing a considerable sum of money was lost by my wife in a Sixth-avenue car, the number of which she could not recollect. With the faintest hope of recovering the property I sent to inquire for it at the Company's office, and, to my surprise, it was at once handed to the messenger. He was informed at the same time that it had been found by Conductor No. 66, named E. A. BOWNS. I at once wrote, thanking him, and asking that he would either call on me or let me know his address, which could not be obtained at the office. In reply I received the following:

No. 30 LEXINGTON-AVENUE.

Your kind letter of the 8th was received. You desire me to call at your office. I should be most happy to call, but cannot do so at the present time. The above is my address, since you wish it; but if it is to pay me for restoring property to its rightful owner, I assure you, Sir, I do not wish it. Your letter of thanks is a sufficient reward for me. I shall keep that letter—who knows, some day it may do me some good. I am, Sir, yours very respectfully,

E. A. BOWNS.

If you can spare space enough of your valuable space to give circulation to the above, you will oblige yours respectfully,

W. L. B.

NEW-YORK, Tuesday, May 16, 1871.

[There are fewer complaints from passengers on the Sixth-avenue line than on any other in the City, except, perhaps, the Fourth-avenue line; and the reason is that the conductors are generally civil, honest, and well-conducted men.]

The Opera-House in Hamilton, Ohio, that was Not Won—A New Proposition.

From the Cincinnati Commercial, May 12.

By order of the Hamilton Council, Mayor MAGINNIS will issue his proclamation this morning, to the people, to hold a special election on the 20th of May, to decide upon the propriety of adopting a proposition from Mrs. CAROLINE SCHWAB, made through her attorney, "to sell to the City of Hamilton her opera-house, on High-street, for city offices, &c., for the sum of $65,000, payments to be made as follows: $5,000 in three months from date, and the balance in installments of $10,000 each, in six months, one, two, three, four and five years, the deferred payments to bear six per cent. interest from day of sale, payable semi-annually, until paid."

By the terms of the annexation of Rossville to Hamilton, in 1855, it was agreed that the limits of territory for the erection of city buildings should be included in the space bounded by Front, Stable, Basin, and the Miami River. The proposition to extend the line east as far as Second-street met with a Waterloo defeat at the Spring election; but it is now proposed to try it over again, and extend this limit as far east as Third-street, so as to include the celebrated Schwab Opera-house, for city buildings—city prison, offices, &c. The opera-house and grounds cost $130,000, it is said; but it was built without reference to economy or good taste in the matter of architecture. It is very cheap at $65,000, provided there are no incumbrances upon it; but HENRY PHILLY has entered suit against PETER SCHWAB and CAROLINE, his wife, for certain promissory notes made the 26th of April, 1870, amounting to $14,025, and to secure which claim there is a mortgage on the opera-house for that amount.

COAL TROUBLES.

More Violence and Bloodshed at the Mines.

Two Rioters Shot Dead by a Soldier at Scranton.

A Mob of Welsh Miners Assault a Working Party.

Continued Excitement in the Coal Region.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

SCRANTON, May 17.—A sort of general riot, in which several were wounded with stones and two men shot dead, is the only disturbance which has taken place today, and this affair, which began anew the reign of terror, bids fair to awaken the authorities to a sense of the stern duties resting upon them. The men working in Briggs's shaft marched this morning armed and guarded as usual to the mine, and after finishing their day's work proceeded on their home in the same manner. They got as far as Fellows Corner, half a mile distant, without molestation other than taunts and jeers from a body of about 200 miners following up the rear. The laborers were headed, as usual, by Mr. W. W. SCRANTON, their employer, and were armed with rifles. Reaching the point named, the crowd of miners became more demonstrative, and began throwing stones at the laborers and soldiers accompanying them, and in less than a moment one of the soldiers leveled his musket, and the assailant's arm had not regained its position by his side, when he fell with a bullet through his heart; the other assailant was standing a few paces in the rear and he also fell dead, pierced with three buckshot in the groin. The name of the man shot through the head is BENJ. DAVIS, and the name of the other DANIEL JONES. DAVIS is a resident of Patagonia, and leaves a wife and four children; JONES lives in Hyde Park, and leaves a wife. He was a member of the Welsh Calvinistic Church at this place, and was popularly known as "Spurgeon," owing to his habit of indulging occasionally in a little local preaching. They are both natives of Wales. As soon as the shot was fired the most dreadful consternation seized the crowd, who took immediately to their heels, leveling fences in their headlong career, and yelling in the most hideous manner, and in a moment there was not a soul to be seen but the two victims lying by the fence. Soon however, they returned in ten-fold number, and the Welsh women giving full vent to the force of their lungs in the most terrible howls. In the meantime the laborers marched quietly on to their homes in Bellevue. In a very short time the news had spread throughout the entire city, and immense crowds came thronging toward the scene. It was given out by the friends of the deceased that a crowd of peaceable miners, who had collected upon the corner, had been fired into by the Bellevue laborers and had slaughtered two of them, and vengeance of the most frightful character was threatened upon the whole population of Bellevue. Everything considered, the laborers showed an amount of forbearance not expected from men in their situation, whose lives have been threatened, and who have been stoned, and hooted, and exposed to the rams, bats, and insults of mobs of ruffians because they had the courage to resume work to keep themselves and families from starving. It seems to have been the opinion for the last few days of the miners that the militia would not interfere, even if they did assault the laborers, and that they were here in the character of "ghosts" merely. This gave them courage, and they thought they would try, and the result is already known. The miners have certainly made every attempt during the last few days to assault the laborers, gathering in crowds upon the hills at various points during all hours of the day, and showing a determination to murder them if possible; but the great opposition to the accomplishment of their purpose was the military, and their presence only saved the men from certain death. Even the military men were assailed night before last, a shower of stones being thrown among them while they were encamped near a church in Hyde Park.

The bodies of the two men were immediately taken to Co-operative Hall, attended by an immense crowd of all classes and conditions, but chiefly consisting of miners who kept up a constant clamor for the blood of the laborers. A Coroner's inquest was then attempted to be held, and Alderman JONES issued a warrant for the arrest of MICHAEL KEARNS, he being one of the men struck by the mob with a stone. The warrant was put in the hands of Officer TOMPKINS, who not finding KEARNS, proceeded by virtue of his own authority to arrest WILLIAM GARRETY, President of the Laborers' Association. This piece of outrage was witnessed by about 2,000 people who crowded around calling for the life of the prisoner, who was every moment in danger of being torn to pieces to satisfy the fury of the mob. Mr. GARRETY was taken before the Mayor and Alderman who, to appease the mob, sent him under guard away to Wilkesbarre. The corpses were then sent home, and the inquest adjourned until to-morrow. The most intense excitement prevailed in Hyde Park until a late hour, and an additional force of military was ordered to quarter there to prevent any disturbance.

Notwithstanding all the riotous opposition, resumption is slowly but surely going on. Messrs. FILER, MARSH & Co. are working 150 men and boys today—nearly their full force. A miners' meeting was in session in Hyde Park nearly all day. Delegates from the three companies were present. The Delaware and Hudson delegates were firm in their adhesion to the former action, while the others were in favor of resuming work at once. The meeting adjourned without a final vote. Another delegate meeting will be held at the same place to-morrow to take a final vote, and the general belief is that the result will be in favor of resumption. The men in the employ of the Pennsylvania Coal Company have decided to resume work on the terms offered—an advance of five cents per ton on the December offer, and work will be generally resumed at their collieries to-morrow or next day. The question of resumption by this Company will not be affected by any action of the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western, or Delaware and Hudson Company's men. The fires will be started at the Pennsylvania Company's mines today, and to-morrow the miners and laborers will commence at all the mines which are in condition to work. The business community are joyful over the good news, and it is thought that the resumption by this Company will have a wholesome effect upon the miners of the other two large companies, and they, too, will accept the terms offered. At the region meeting, held at Hyde Park today, the delegates of the Delaware and Hudson Company unanimously refused to accept Mr. DICKSON's offer, and the meeting adjourned without any definite action. Another meeting will be held today. The Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Company's men are supposed to be more favorable to accepting the terms offered.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

A NEW VARIORUM EDITION OF SHAKESPEARE. Edited by HORACE HOWARD FURNESS. Volume I. Romeo and Juliet. 8vo, pp. 466. Philadelphia: J. B. LIPPINCOTT & Co.

When NICHOLAS ROWE, whose handsome face looks with such frank and charming sweetness from the full flowing wig in which he sat for his portrait, published an edition of "Mr. WILLIAM SHAKESPEARE'S Comedies, Histories and Tragedies," in six octavo volumes, he did a good work to the best of his ability, and very nearly met all the requirements of his time in such an undertaking. He probably thought that he had done all that was necessary to be done—all that could be done. We may be sure that if he had been told that he was but the first and feeblest of a line of editors and commentators that would stretch through six succeeding generations, and which would include some of the most acute and thoughtful and learned men, not only of English blood and speech, but of the two great peoples of the Continent of Europe, he would have listened with incredulity; and if it had been added that the two greatest monuments produced by literary and plastic art to SHAKESPEARE'S fame would be raised by the descendants of the English colonists then scattered sparsely along the eastern shores of what he probably called "the Virginia Plantations," he would have shaken his perfumed curls in absolute disbelief. He would not have been a very unreasonable man, certainly not a singularly short-sighted one. And yet the monument in bronze, enduring enough to be a standing comment for centuries on HORACE'S self-praising line, is to be completed in the Park within a few days, and the first volume of the literary trophy now lies before us.

Mr. FURNESS, the editor of this edition of *Romeo and Juliet*, has undertaken a Herculean task—one the nature and extent of which only the few who, like him, are thorough Shakespearian scholars, can fully appreciate, and not many even among the more cultivated of the general public can even comprehend. What he has purposed is to present at one view a digest of the whole mass of Shakespearian literature, of all periods and in all languages—to give, in a systematic arrangement, all the essential variations of text, first in the old and inedited copies of the plays, next in the critically-corrected editions, and finally in the works of those critics and commentators who did not become SHAKESPEARE'S editors. This is, in itself a great undertaking, one the successful performance of which involves the preparation of years of patient study, under favorable conditions rarely occurring, the capacity of close examination and orderly arrangement, and that accuracy which, first a gift, like quickness and sharpness of vision, is brought to perfection by constant and conscientious exercise.

To these various readings are added the comments upon the text; that is the critical discussions and arguments in which editors and commentators justify their doubts of one reading and their decision in favor of another. Then come the discussions of the meaning of the author, not only in doubtful, but in obscure and striking passages; and to these are added selections from the most important and suggestive of the esthetic comments on the character of the various personages, on the dramatic plan and conduct of the piece, on the poetical beauties scattered through the play, and on the language of the author and of his period.

The selection and the marshaling of this various critical work began early. Indeed, it began within a few years after ROWE issued his, the first critical edition, of SHAKESPEARE. Each editor has used the labor of his predecessors; approving and adopting some parts; rejecting and refuting others; adding something, more or less, of his own. Hence every real edition—that is, every one prepared upon a new critical study of the text—has been in fact more or less a variorum edition; that is, it has contained the results more or less of the labors of many (variorum.) Two editions, however, thus far have obtained the name variorum, one published A. D. 1813, and the other A. D. 1821, both in twenty-one octavo volumes. The latter has obtained, *par excellence*, this title, and has retained it until the present day.

ROWE'S labors were confined chiefly to the correction of the most obvious of the many errors of the press which impaired the value of the early inedited editions. Those editions were quarto copies, published during the lifetime of SHAKESPEARE, and four folio editions published after his death in the years 1623, 1632, 1663 and 1685. Of these the last was the worst, and ROWE took this last and subjected it to the correction of a not very careful proof-reading. The fourth folio edition was the worse, because in it SHAKESPEARE'S language had been tampered with without reverence, and often with little understanding; comparatively few of the typographical errors of the first folio had been corrected, and many new ones had been made. The fourth folio also contained the spurious plays—those which had been ascribed to SHAKESPEARE in his lifetime, but which had been rejected by the player editors, who, as they had been SHAKESPEARE'S fellows and partners, certainly knew in this matter what they were about.

Since ROWE'S day notes upon SHAKESPEARE'S text have accumulated with each generation, and although his commentators, like HOMER'S and DANTE'S, have been made the butt of many shafts of ridicule, not a few of which were well aimed and well shot, it cannot be denied by any candid and competent reader that this mass of critical writing contains much that is valuable, not only in regard to the works of the great dramatic poet, but for itself. After we have set aside all that is useless, all that is frivolous, and all that is merely controversial, there is a very large residue which is instructive, suggestive, thoughtful, and even brilliant and impressive. Those who scorn Shakespearean literature without discrimination are not those who have made themselves acquainted with it most thoroughly. Of the efforts to present a judicious selection of all the best that had been written on the subject, united to a considerable contribution of new matter, MALONE'S edition of 1790, in ten volumes, was the earliest. This was a variorum edition of great value, and contained, besides, not only notes but essays, which in themselves would have given the editor a high and enviable place in this department of literature. But this edition was superseded by the edition of 1813 in twenty-one volumes, which was edited by ISAAC REED, and which will never lose its historical interest and value as a full representation of the spirit and the knowledge of the eighteenth century on this subject. MALONE, however, was determined that his work should not be superseded even by so formidable a competitor as this, and he gave the last years of his life to the preparation of a second edition, which, published in 1821, under the eye of JAMES BOSWELL, the son of JOHNSON'S BOSWELL, has maintained to the present day the position and had the name of "The Variorum Shakespeare." But the last half century, and particularly the last twenty-five years, have been fruitful in writings which claim a place in an edition bearing such a name. In Great Britain, in Germany, in France and in the United States the study of SHAKESPEARE'S works, and of all subjects which tend to their illustration, has been more assiduous and thoughtful than it ever was before. A new spirit has informed criticism. It has become more simple and direct, and at the same time more profound and sympathetic. Philology has made great advances. The English language has become the subject of special study; and the English of the Elizabethan era has been examined with that minute and systematic method which now directs the investigations of all true philological students. The old texts, not only of SHAKESPEARE'S plays, but of those of contemporary playwrights, and of contemporary writers of all kinds, have been reproduced in forms which made them more easily accessible than they ever were before to the general body of thoughtful and studious men. Then there has been the great Collier-folio controversy, caused by the discovery and publication of emendations of the text in an old hand upon the margins of a copy of the folio of 1632, which seemed at first as if they would reduce all the old editions printed before 1853 to worthlessness, and which made Shakespearean criticism for a time the most prominent subject in literature. The philosophical and esthetic study of the characters of the personages in SHAKESPEARE'S plays has been carried to such a pitch that they are assumed as the standards by which to test the characters, the morals, intellects, feelings and tastes of living men and women; and the physicians who give themselves specially to the treatment of diseases of the brain and nerves go to SHAKESPEARE'S madmen and fools for the study of psychological pathology.

All this mass of critical literature, which forms by itself a very considerable library, must be digested with care, systematically arranged, and conveniently presented for reading and reference in an edition which rightfully claims to be "A New Variorum." This has been done, and done well, for "Romeo and Juliet" in the first volume of the edition which Mr. FURNESS has begun, and, we believe, purposes to continue until it is complete. The selection of "Romeo and Juliet" to form the first volume of an edition of SHAKESPEARE'S works seems strange at first. The order adopted by the player editors, comedies, histories, and tragedies, seems good, natural as we say, in itself, and it has, besides, the prescription of two centuries and a half in its favor. It has never been disturbed, if we remember, rightly, although two or three editors have attempted a rearrangement of the plays in each division, (which has never met with general favor,) and it could hardly be bettered. But a change, and the placing of the tragedies first, having been determined upon, there were good reasons for beginning with "Romeo and Juliet." It is probably, if not surely, the first tragedy that SHAKESPEARE wrote wholly, or almost wholly, with his own hand, and its text has come down to us just in that condition which gives an editor of a proposed new Variorum the best possible opportunity of deploying his plan, and exhibiting his mastery of its details. Of this tragedy there are two texts, so unlike that a satisfactory notion of one, the earlier and inferior, for instance, cannot be given by a mere comparison of readings with the later and better. The curious, not to say the critical, reader of SHAKESPEARE cannot be satisfied without an examination of both. Then in the better text there are many passages which have received careful study and discussion. On only one word in this play, *rencounter*, (Act III., scene 2,) the comments—comments that would interest any thoughtful and intelligent reader—would make a goodly volume. The story of the play has such a lively and perennial interest, the characters of the personages awaken such a warm and general sympathy, and are so varied and true to nature, and the manners which are depicted, and upon which the movement of the play depends, are so remote from our present habits of life, that comment, critical, esthetic and antiquarian, on this, SHAKESPEARE'S first tragedy, is singularly rich and voluminous. All these causes combine to make "Romeo and Juliet" one of the very best of its author's dramas as a specimen brick of a new Variorum.

Mr. FURNESS' absolute work, in its plan, combines the merits of two of the most important editions of SHAKESPEARE that have been published in this century—the Variorum of 1821 and the Cambridge edition. The latter is almost entirely an edition of various readings and close-textual comment. The variations of all the old copies are given, with careful notation of their origin, and the conjectured readings, those proposed, as well as those adopted by the various editors—the order of time being carefully observed. But illustrative, historical and esthetic comments are almost entirely omitted. When the text of one old copy differs so much from that of the one which has been adopted, as on the whole, the best, that its variations cannot be fully and clearly set forth in notes, that copy is reprinted entire at the end of the play. Mr. FURNESS has followed the Cambridge editor in the first and last of these points, adopting their system of notation, which, indeed, seems so good that it could not be bettered. He has not, however, merely adopted their collations, but has minutely and thoroughly examined and compared the texts of the old editions, (and by the old editions we mean all, quartos and folios, that appeared before ROWE'S,) and also has collated with equal care the text of all the modern editions, at least in all disputed passages. His performance of this immense labor seems to have been systematic, conscientiously painstaking, and consequently exact. Such errors as we have noticed are so trivial, so entirely without significance, that they do not need notice, and hardly admit it—merely a point here and there, a misspelling of no moment, a *v* for a *u*, and the like. His selection of notes—exegetical, philological, historical, and esthetic—is made with good judgment, and after a course of reading which seems really to have been omnivorous. He has passed by nothing. The very periodical literature of the last half century has been ransacked, and its most minute contributions of value to the mass of Shakespearean comment have been transferred to Mr. FURNESS' pages, which have thus become a treasure-house as well of things new as old. The editor has not disdained to be the very Autolycus of his tribe—a snapper-up of unconsidered trifles.

On the last point his error, if he has erred, has been, as it should have been, rather on the side of comprehension than of exclusion. If at times he has given too much, and sought to feed us too full, we should remember that his object was not only to enable the reader to understand his author, but to put before him the means of forming an independent judgment upon the text, and to give a kind of history of opinion on each doubtful, mutilated or disputed passage. Nevertheless, we think that he might well have given us somewhat less than eleven notes on the epithet, "dedicate his beauty to the sun," (Act I. Scene 1,) which THEOBALD, by a happy conjecture, changed to "dedicate his beauty to the sun." We could have spared at least half the illustration of the nurse's phrase "I do bear a brain." And two notes of even but one line each on the quibble between *form* and *bench* seem superfluous. The true principle of selection for a modern variorum seems to be that the notes shall be either those which have established a new reading, or those which have explained or defended an old one, or those which have illustrated the text historically, philologically or esthetically. Notes of mere disagreement or confirmation should be omitted, except they come from editors whose opinion has great weight, or are upon passages so doubtful or so obscure that all the aid and discussion obtainable on those points will be welcome both to the critical student and the general reader of ordinary culture and intelligence. Much that an editor like HOWARD STAUNTON has written, may well be passed by unnoticed; and what Mrs. COWDEN CLARKE or Mr. COWDEN CLARKE says, is really of no importance at all. The lady in her *Concordance* has done a great and much-needed work well, and deserves all honor; but her critical faculty is of the smallest; and in conjectural emendation she is not more happy than COLERIDGE; and less could not be said for any one in this respect. For it is remarkable that COLERIDGE, although he essayed to do much, did absolutely nothing for the text of the author about whom he wrote such fine things; and that THEOBALD, whose capacity of expressing his appreciation of SHAKESPEARE was to COLERIDGE'S as one is to one hundred, was able to think with SHAKESPEARE, so that, as far as we are concerned, he in many cases seemed to think for him.

And while we are in a deprecating, not to say a deprecisting mood, let us say that in our opinion much of the German, and some of the French, criticism in the *Appendix*, might well have been omitted. Germans and Frenchmen may need such criticism to enable them to understand and to feel SHAKESPEARE; they may even enjoy it for its own sake. Men of English blood and tongue generally do not. Nothing in this respect can be surer than that we needed no German help to comprehend and feel our SHAKESPEARE to the full; except, perhaps, that the Germans have taught us nothing about SHAKESPEARE. Some of us seem to think that it is the correct thing to be very much impressed with the profundity of German "philosophical" criticism, and to be very thankful for it, when, in very deed, the liking for it is not spontaneous and hearty, but the most factitious, artificial fashion in the world. In all that we have read of German criticism, we do not remember one illumination of a dark passage, one straightening of a crooked one, one happy conjectural emendation of the text, one needed and successful illustration of language from contemporary writers, one analysis of character which seemed the result of a simple receptive condition of mind capable of action and feeling sympathetic with the poet in his creation, united with a capacity of intuition and reflection upon the problems of psychology. And all that German effort at profound analysis of SHAKESPEARE'S philosophy, and his dramatic system, and his moral purpose, and the inner life, is sheer maundering and moonshine. SHAKESPEARE had no philosophy, no dramatic system, and his only purpose was to make a good play that would fill the theatre and his pockets. To a thoughtful man, who was born with a ballast of common sense, which he has not thrown overboard, and who has and has used the opportunity of comparing SHAKESPEARE'S plays with the tales and plays upon which they are founded, it must be as clear as the sun in a cloudless noon that he took any tale, any play that would answer his playwright's end, and altered it only so much as it was necessary that it should be altered to make it act well and please his audience. He did this after a marvellous and miraculous fashion, simply because he was a born worker of marvels and miracles; because of all minds that have manifested themselves to the world his was at once the most dramatic, that is the most able to express the thought and the feeling of other men, and the most poetical, that is the most perceptive of the beauty in the hidden harmonies of man and nature. What SHAKESPEARE did was to make men and women that live, that think, and feel, and suffer, and act as if they were real and ordinary mortals of flesh and blood, while they yet move upon the high plane and breath the ether of the ideal world, uttering their thoughts and feelings in language which, if the scene is familiar, is purged of common-place, and if emotional, is elevated into that lofty beauty of utterance which we call poetry. He did this as he did it, only because if he did it at all he must do it thus. It was just as easy for him to do it in that way as in any other, indeed easier. All the attempts to show that he worked with a higher and conscious purpose either in morals or in art are mere fanciful phantasies, chimeras founded in a vacuum. The working out of a likeness between "Romeo and Juliet" and a musical composition, as STRATER does, is very ingenious, and the result may be pleasing to those who like it, but it helps no one to understand or enjoy SHAKESPEARE; and we may be sure that he would be the first to laugh at it; while such minute and painstaking analyses as those of GERVINUS are the most oppressive form in which the thought and knowledge of an able and learned man could be embodied on such a subject. We know: for we have bored our way through the solid dullness of the whole two ponderous volumes. The place of most of this German and French criticism, which teaches nothing, or very little, would have been better filled by a reprint of ARTHUR BROOKE'S *Tragicall History of Romeus and Juliet*, and PAINTER'S *Rhomeo and Julietta*, on which the tragedy was founded. These would give the critical and thoughtful reader an opportunity of comparing SHAKESPEARE'S work with the materials out of which it was built up, which would be worth all the German esthetic and philosophical criticism which has been written on this play, from LESSING and TIECK to GERVINUS and BODENSTEDT.

This fault of excess is the only one of any moment that we find in Mr. FURNESS' edition. And perhaps in a professed Variorum edition this may not be generally regarded as a fault; at least, we must admit that it is a fault that leans to virtue's side—the virtue of a generous and comprehensive sympathy. For the rest, we can venture to say—having at least so much acquaintance with the field of Mr. FURNESS' labors that we are enabled to follow his footsteps with a knowledge of whither they lead and why they were taken—that he has performed his task with a rare union of learning, judgment and good taste; that his collations are trustworthy, his collocation of passages from the various editors and commentators very happy and instructive; that his plan in its system, its symmetry and its comprehensiveness, is admirable; and that as a whole, his work is worthy of its scholarly editorship and its great subject. Should he be encouraged to complete the edition, of which this volume is the opening and the bright promise, he will have built up the heterogeneous and scattered criticism of nearly two centuries into a monument worthy of the greatest name in all literature. But such a work is not to be accomplished in less than about forty such large volumes as the one before us—a contemplation of which, even in the future, is somewhat appaling to a reader and buyer. What must it be to an editor!

It only remains for us to notice the beautiful typography of the work, which is creditable to both its publishers and printers. Upon this point we make one suggestion—that the title page, although elegant and graceful, is too diffuse and feeble in its effect for so large and imposing a volume.

PERSONAL, POLITICAL, AND GENERAL.

The majority against the Bond bill in Minnesota is nearly 19,000.

BULLOCK'S "colossal intellect" is what a Boston writer thinks should be saved to an ignorant world.

Philadelphia is talking about increasing its police force to 1,300 men. It now numbers about 800.

The Charlottesville (Va.) *Chronicle* talks about Gen. GRANT'S "hired minions" in the war, and wants to fight future political battles on the square issue of "State rights."

One of Philadelphia's mean young men insists that an action against him for breach of promise of marriage will not hold, because contracts made on Sunday are not binding.

A Pittsburg woman, whose husband fell asleep while she was waiting supper, awoke him by pouring vitriol in his face. She is eating prison fare now, and he is rejoicing in the fact that he can see out of one eye.

When a Boston man sees a drunken man sitting on the sidewalk and resting his feet on the opposite curb-stone, he wishes the Prohibitory Liquor law was executed, or the streets had been made wider.

Amherst College is agitated by a rumor that SAMUEL WILLISTON, of Easthampton, Mass., has offered to give the College half a million dollars if it will change its name to Williston University.

The Peace celebration of the Philadelphia Germans on Monday was eminently a success, excelling anything of the kind ever before seen in that city; but, as the *Press* says, the great feature of the procession was its symbolism of the trades of the participants.

A private letter from Buenos Ayres, dated April 5, and received in Providence, gives a painful account of the ravages of the yellow fever, and mentions that it was reported there had been a few cases of cholera, but the report did not appear to be well authenticated.

A slander suit in Wayne County, between a physician and one of his neighbors, occupied the Court for five days, incidentally occasioned the arrest of the witnesses on both sides for contempt of Court, and finally ended with a verdict for the plaintiff for six cents damages, and that small fine was remitted under a compromise.

New-Orleans is pleased by a rumor that it is soon to have a new daily paper which will give all the news promptly for four cents. The morning papers now published there sell for ten cents, and the amount of enterprise displayed by them in obtaining telegraphic news is not large.

A Michigan man told his boy clerk that he would give him fifty cents if he would drive away the boot-blacks from in front of his store. The clerk thereupon poured kerosene oil over the head of one of them and set it on fire. He succeeded in his object of any rate, but finds the fifty cents not sufficient to bail him out of jail.

An oriole, while building her nest in Rochester on Monday, caught the loose end of a string she was carrying on a twig, and the other end was drawn tightly around her neck. She hung suspended until a gentleman, who fortunately saw the state of things, climbed the tree and extricated the involuntary little suicide.

Judge M. H. COZZENS, of Kentucky, who has instructed the Grand Jury that negro testimony must be admitted under the Federal Constitution, although it will be indirect violation of the State laws, is a Democrat, and was an officer in the rebel army. His decision is, therefore, all the more significant, and will attract marked attention throughout that State.

In responding to a serenade, in Providence, from his comrades of Prescott Post No. 1, G. A. R., Gen. BURNSIDE said that their organization was formed for the good of the surviving soldiers of the war, that it is open to all, that their chief duty is to care for the widows, orphans, and disabled soldiers, and that it is entirely independent of everything connected with party politics and religious discussions.

Mrs. GAINES has been assured by her engineers that the city of New-Orleans can't get along without the draining-machine recently awarded her by the Courts, and so she is waiting complacently for the authorities to come to her and propose terms, and this they perversely refrain from doing. The fact is, she says, how sad it will be if the poor people are overflowed, and what a dreadful expense a flood would entail; but I can do nothing, and the city is obdurate.

President WOOLSEY, of Yale College, has ascertained that in the past seven years there have been 730 divorces and 15,710 marriages in Vermont, a ratio of one to twenty-one. In Massachusetts, for a period of four years, there was a total of 1,629 divorces to 45,373 marriages, a ratio of one to forty-four. In Ohio, in 1866, the divorces were 2,345, marriages 20,479, a ratio of one to seven-seven. In Connecticut, in a period of eight years, there were 2,910 divorces and 33,227 marriages, a ratio of one to eleven.

A Rensselaer County young man has come to grief. Unfortunately, while visiting one day last week the young lady who had won his young heart's affection, and settling the preliminaries of their expected marriage, he rashly remarked that the union would be peculiarly advantageous to her, because he moved in much better society than she. And then uprang that insulted female, seizing a huge carving-knife from the table, she gave for that young man, and the youth went for the door. He had her arrested for assault, and the engagement has been broken off.

Through the exertions of District-Attorney BARKER, of Rensselaer County, a bill was passed by the last Legislature, providing that the Court of Over and Terminer, with the concurrence of the presiding Judge, shall have power to appoint a commission to inquire into the sanity of any person against whom an indictment may be pending. The law is intended to cover such cases as that of ASA KNYLE, the blind boy, Mr. BARKER being convinced that by reason of mental incapacity, he would not be able to understand many of the proceedings should he be placed on trial. The intention is to place him in an insane asylum.

A letter from Rev. E. HOUSE, of Cincinnati, received at the office of the *Christian Advocate*, of this city, says that the condition of Bishop CLARK, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, remains about the same, but he scarcely sleeps an hour at a time, day or night. His mind is clear, and there is a possible daily gain of strength of body. The physician, however, does not regard him as wholly out of danger, and, whatever may be the course of the prostration, it will be a considerable length of time before he attains to a state of health such as he possessed before commencing the tour of the Spring Conferences.

In speaking of the defeat of the Ten-Hour law in the Massachusetts Legislature, the New-Bedford *Mercury* makes some curious statements in relation to the hours of labor of minors in manufacturing establishments. It expresses the belief that they will at some time be limited, but by general consent and not by a compulsory law; and it says: "The obstacle now is not the cupidity of mill-owners. These almost universally deprecate the employment of children, but parents refuse to work, unless millowners will take their children. The smoothness of the mill would have tended to cure the evil in this State, but it would have resulted only in driving the operatives into neighboring States, where no such law obtains. If the law, compelling the education of children, is rigorously executed, the evil complained of will be greatly mitigated and will soon entirely disappear."

THE BOSTON MUSICAL FESTIVAL.

Character of the Closing Concerts—Success of the Undertaking—Performance of Beethoven's Ninth Symphony, Haydn's Passion Music, "The Woman of Samaria" and "The Messiah"—Metropolitan Precautions Observed.

From Our Special Correspondent.

BOSTON, Monday, May 15, 1871.

The interest in the great festival has increased steadily from the opening day, and the closing concerts, the best of the series, have been attended by crowded and cultivated audiences. Notable among the attendants at Saturday and last night's performances were large numbers of musical connoisseurs and amateurs, as well as professionals, from New-York and the other large cities of the Union; and also, the memorable military reunions being over, many of the members of these gathering clans, who gracefully abandoned the worship of Mars for that of Apollo. The general verdict has been one of complete satisfaction so far as the choral performances are concerned, and there can be no doubt that the many choral societies represented here by their officers will derive fresh hopes from the experience of possible perfection thus acquired. It is hardly yet possible to speak of the pecuniary gains of this undertaking, though from what can be gathered from the current gossip, it is probable that no loss will accrue to the Society, and that no call will be made upon the subscribers to the guarantee fund.

THE NINTH SYMPHONY.

The performance of BEETHOVEN'S Ninth Symphony, on Friday afternoon, might have been accepted as leaving little to be desired, had it not been for the memory of an exceptionally brilliant rendering of this work at the festival of 1865, on which occasion Mme. PAREPA-ROSA led the soloists. The solos, to be sure, do not require great vocalists, but they do need artists with intelligence to appreciate, and capacity to interpret, in their broadest significance, their small portion of the fourth, or choral movement of the symphony; and they demand, too, voices of high culture and power. In the present case everything was supplied, and so far as could be perceived, with a proper earnestness of intention and affectionate respect for the master's thoughts, such as could have been actuated only by thorough and appreciative study. The only element lacking was the vocal. Mrs. H. M. SMITH, the soprano of the quartet of soloists, has a sweet and pleasing voice, but wanting in power. The others, Miss STERLING, Mr. CUMMINGS and Mr. RUDOLPHSEN, were quite adequate in every respect, though the voice of the latter gentleman, who is an old favorite here, is becoming to lose some of its elasticity. The orchestra was in splendid condition, and played with uniform excellence. I am yet in hopes of hearing the work done with the use of a contrafagatto. The blatant tones of the brass tube—the only available substitute for the contrafagatto—nearly drowned the bass voices of the chorus, and this excessive prominence could hardly be the composer's intention as conveyed in the authorised score. BEETHOVEN, in this work, tests the voices as though they were instruments, but with even less consideration. The greatest vocalists have always found the difficulties almost insurmountable. What, then, can be expected of a large chorus for whom are set equally difficult tasks? It was bad enough in BEETHOVEN'S time, but since then the orchestra pitch has been gradually raised, under the mistaken notion of gaining in brilliancy, so that now the highest notes of each part have to be shrieked out. As it seems to be impossible to awaken musicians to the necessity of reducing the prevailing diapason to the French standard, the attempt made in the great organ of the Music Hall has been unfortunately unsuccessful, and the expense making it almost impracticable to procure instruments of the lower pitch, why not transpose the entire score of the work to a key within the reach of most voices? Some effect might, perhaps, be lost from the sacrifice of open tones in certain wind instruments, but the composition would otherwise gain greatly. There can be no other preventing cause except the servile obedience to the written letter, which is the instinct of the conservative mind. Mr. CUMMINGS gave his best effort of the week at Friday's concert, in the recitative "Deeper and Deeper Still," and the air "Waft Her Angels to the Skies," from HANDEL'S "Jephtha," his rendering of the latter being full of sympathetic expression.

THE PASSION MUSIC.

The greatest triumph of the festival came on Saturday night, when the selections from BACH'S Saint Matthew Passion Music formed the first part of the concert. The most practicable portions were taken, amounting to about a fourth of the whole work, but enough to interest the audience, and create a wish to hear the work in its entirety; therefore its production on some future occasion will thus appear less formidable. The selections were made with a view to showing the composition in its three-fold character of narrative, drama and sermon. The recent production of this service at Westminster Abbey was in accordance with the original purpose of the old Leipzig Cantor, excepting that the congregation was not permitted its traditional share of participation—the singing of the chorals, which, being applications of the story rehearsed, answer for the sermon. The time and place chosen made the matter and manner of the performance less open to criticism than if in a concert hall; but in the present instance such obstructions are removed. With all due reverence for the shade of the great master, a little fault-finding may be permitted on the score of the apparently purposeless repetitions which are so conventional in BACH as well as in his great compeer, HANDEL. It seems to have been impossible for either writer to construct anything in form without duplicating each theme, and then, when all seems done, returning to the first subject, which must again be gone over regardless of its length. Occasionally there may be found a conductor or singer bold enough to disregard the *da capo* mark, and there is room for still further reform in this direction. No musical student at Saturday's concert could have failed to perceive how much all writers of oratorio who have succeeded BACH have been indebted to the great master of form. There is scarcely a number that does not recall a familiar passage in the writings of later masters. The solos were sung by Mme. RUDERSDORFF, Miss STERLING, Mr. WILLIAM J. WINCH, and Mr. W. W. WHITNEY. Each one's task was acceptably acquitted in spite of the immense difficulties in phrasing, the consequence of the very literal translation by Mr. JOHN S. DWIGHT of the German text. Some of the solos had been heard here before during the series of symphony concerts by the Harvard Musical Association, but repeated hearings will be necessary before one may be completely in love with them, their appeals being made to the "inner ear." But the chorals and choruses were almost instantly effective, and the numbers best received were the following: The picturesque double chorus:

"Ye lightnings, ye thunders,
In clouds are ye vanished!"

The soft and rich harmony of the chorus:

"So slumber shall my sins befall,"

alternating with the tenor air—

"I'll watch with my dear Jesu alway!"

and the finale,

"A heavenly stream of tears and rest—
Around thy tomb here sit we weeping,
And murmur low in tones suppressed,
Rest thee softly, softly rest."

The orchestra and choir were divided, so that a close approach to antiphonal effect was produced.

THE "WOMAN OF SAMARIA."

The concert of Saturday night concluded with Sir STERNDALE BENNETT'S "Woman of Samaria." The new musical might perhaps have objected to his work being first shown in close proximity to one of the greatest writings by the great master of form. The canisle may be spoken of, in a general way, as a work of real musical merit. Its author is a man of more talent than genius—a varied talent, may be, as is shown in the few examples heard here in the way of concert overtures and piano-forte studies. It must be admitted too, that the influence of his master, MENDELSSOHN, is everywhere prevalent. His writings have a freshness, however, which is always pleasing, and he always commands, if he does not absorb, attention. The concerted and instrumental portions are by far the best, the solos lacking inspiration and character. The work throughout suffers from over-elaboration and finish, though there are occasional instances of happy thoughts which are almost inspirations. The choruses seemed to give the best satisfaction. They are all of comparative ease, the chief attention being required for expression. The choruses, "Therefore, with joy, shall ye draw water," and "Abide with me," are earnest and thoughtful writings; there is a high degree of spirituality in the unaccompanied quartet, "God is a Spirit," and there is a good effect in the ingeniously syncopated use of LUTHER'S Judgment Hymn in the introduction, with its elaborate accompaniment.

THE MESSIAH.

The festival closed last night with HANDEL'S Messiah, his best-known work, and the oratorio most frequently performed by the Society. It first saves a Christmas, and seldom an Easter are permitted to pass without one or more presentations of this work. The audience was the largest of the week, and the performance, in some respects at least, the best. The extraordinary labors of the Festival had little effect on the choir, who sang with a freshness of voice quite surprising under the circumstances. Of course the familiarity of the work had something to do with the goodness of the choral execution, it only being necessary for each chorister to sing with his best voice; and it was for this reason, probably, that the oratorio was placed last on the Festival programme. The soloists were Mme. RUDERSDORFF, Mrs. HOUSTON-WEST, Miss ADELAIDE PHILLIPS, Mr. CUMMINGS and Mr. W. W. WHITNEY. The rendering by Miss PHILLIPS and Mr. WHITNEY were by far the best—the former giving "He Shall Feed His Flock" and "He was Despised" with the deepest tenderness; while the noble voice of the latter rung out with stirring effect the three great bass airs. Mr. CUMMINGS made many new friends by his delivery of the opening recitative, "Comfort ye My People," and in the pathos of "Behold and See;" his execution of the more trying airs, "Every Valley" and "Thou shalt break them," was also commendable though less effective. It was necessary to apologize for a severe sore throat, under which dispensation Mme. RUDERSDORFF was suffering. Though this, of course, rendered her voice in hardly fit condition, she undertook the sequence recitatives and airs preceding the Pastoral Symphony, which, by the way, could hardly be better done by any orchestra, the air "Rejoice Greatly," which is, perhaps, the best of the soprano songs for her peculiarities of voice and style, and the great song of faith, "I know that my Redeemer liveth." It was only physical shortcomings which interfered with the success of her efforts, though she was open to severe criticism for her perversion of HANDEL'S text in the last-named song. She had made some exhibition of this trick, common enough among second-rate singers, but seldom indulged in by the best artists—in her other songs of the evening, but these were probably the result of the disturbed condition of her vocal organs. Mrs WEST (better known as Miss HOUSTON) was obliged to sing the greater part of the soprano airs in consequence of Madame RUDERSDORFF'S illness, and she acquitted herself to the general satisfaction, her best effort being made in "Come Unto Him."

As a recent meeting of the Handel and Haydn Society, the President, Dr. J. BAXTER UPHAM, and the Secretary, Mr. LORING B. BARNES, tendered their resignations. This step, I am told, was not taken for any unpleasant personal reason, but as each gentleman feels that he cannot devote to the extensive duties of his office the attention they demand. Dr. UPHAM has been the presiding officer for ten years or more, and Mr. BARNES has performed the complicated and distracting duties of Secretary for nearly twice that time. The actual labor has grown so rapidly and to such great proportions within those periods that, during the concert season, almost constant attention has been necessary. I am informed, and it is very easy to comprehend it, that the correspondence, interviews, adjustment of rights of precedence, preliminary advertising and other countless details, are fully as great and as harassing as in the management of opera troupes. The President's social position has done much toward keeping up the tone of the Society and preventing the development of jealousies and cliques which are so likely to arise in homogeneous societies like this. It is probable that his successor will be the present Vice-President, Mr. S. LOTHROP THORNDIKE, a gentleman also of high social position and influence. It is not expected that there will be a lively competition for the office of Secretary, the number of capable gentlemen anxious to sacrifice themselves by assuming the cares of an unremunerative position being as scarce in this Society as among the rest of mankind.

MUNROE.

Robert Toombs on Magna Charta—His Lecture in Augusta.

From the Augusta (Ga.) Constitutionalist, May 11.

MAGNA CHARTA.—The lecture of Gen. TOOMBS, last night, on the "Palladium of our Rights," the Magna Charta, was in keeping with the distinguished abilities which he possesses. Gen. TOOMBS opened his remarks by uttering words of praise to Augusta and her Bar, and the principles they were taught to advocate, and then proceeded to proclaim the fact that "no subject is worthy of human intellect but the well government of the human race," and justified the assertion from Scripture, reason and philosophy. He gave many examples strong and convincing in support of this view. He announced that the foundation of Magna Charta was that "Rights shall be respected and justice shall be done," and that after the obtainment of this principle from King JOHN by the bold, daring and determined Barons at Runnymede, it had never been denied for 700 years until the present evil days came upon our country. He traced the history of Magna Charta from its origin, through the ages of England, showing the efforts made by Kings to subvert its power and destroy its authority, and the resistance ever made by the people to sustain and uphold it, there not being a single noble family in England but had at some time lost a member in its defense. He proved that even society was organized to protect it, and required all good and true men to maintain its teachings. He exhibited the great necessity for every man to feel interested in the politics of his country, and scarified, as only he can, some of the present rulers of our people. It is impossible to follow the distinguished gentleman in detail through his eloquent lecture, and do anything like justice to the subject or to him. He rose at times to heights of eloquence in enunciation, invective and prediction which produced the most emphatic applause and cordial indorsement of his audience. The lecturer concluded long before his listeners desired. There are many who heard it who will recall the sublime inscription written at Runnymede, that

"This is the spot where England's ancient Barons,
Firm and stern in arms,
From their tyrant King, then rendered tame, did challenge and secure
The charter of thy Freedom.
* * * * * * *
Dost thy house salute thee with a father's honored name?
Go call thy sons, instruct them in the debt they owe their ancestors,
And make them swear to pay it by transmitting down entire
The liberties to which themselves were born."

Dick Hollywood on the Recent "Fight."

The following card was published in the Indianapolis *Sentinel* of Monday morning:

INDIANAPOLIS, Saturday, May 13, 1871.

Having been appointed referee in the Mace-Coburn fight, for the championship of the world, I desire it to be fully understood that I shall use every honorable means in my power to have the affair terminate in a fair, square stand-up fight, in accordance with the rules of the prize-ring; and to effect this end I am not to be intimidated by the friends of either party, or by outsiders. When appointed as referee at the late meeting in Canada, I expressed myself in favor of the motto adopted by both contestants, "May the best man win," which met the approval of all assembled to witness the fight. As is well known, the parties were forced to abandon the field, before any decisive result was had, by the Canadian authorities. On arrival at Erie I met with representatives of MACE and of COBURN in the parlor of the Reed House, to determine upon the next place of meeting. Without regard to the claims of either party, each urging a special and particular place, I named the place and time of meeting to be at Kansas City, on the 3d day of June, and will give the preacipate sufficient notice of the hour and place for the "toe up." Both men object to the location on account of distance, but believing it equally as fair for the one as for the other, I see no reason to change my decision.

Both men claim the championship of the world, and for the benefit of the public interested, I am, in my position as referee, determined that such honor shall no longer remain a question on paper between them, but must be decided by a fair fight in the ring. May the best man win. DICK HOLLYWOOD,
Ex-Champion of Featherweights, Referee Mace-Coburn Fight.

THE FOSTER TRIAL.

Only Two Jurors Obtained Yesterday—Probability that the Panel will be Exhausted—Evidence of the Prosecutrix.

The case of WILLIAM FOSTER, on trial in the Court of Oyer and Terminer, before Judge CARDOZO, for the murder of Mr. AVERY D. PUTNAM, was proceeded with yesterday, and the entire day's labor resulted in the procurement of two jurors out of eighty-three candidates. At the commencement of the day's proceedings it was found that about seventy names remained in the box, and at the rate at which the business progressed yesterday it is very probable that the entire panel will be exhausted before the requisite number of jurors can be obtained. By far the great majority of the gentlemen called yesterday had formed a decided opinion as to the guilt or innocence of the prisoner, and, by reason of a change in the course of examination on the part of Judge STUART for the defense, the labor of passing upon the qualifications of candidates was greatly simplified. The Judge put the question, "From all that you have read or heard in relation to the death of Mr. PUTNAM, and the means by which it was caused, have you an opinion?" If the answer was affirmative, the question was asked, "Do you hold that opinion to-day?" If the answer to this was also affirmative, the candidate was at once pronounced disqualified, and directed to stand aside. Occasionally the District-Attorney would cross-examine, when the fact might be elicited that the opinion of the candidate amounted simply to an impression which evidence would remove, and then a considerable time would be spent in the examination of the candidate. But, under the change in the course, all those candidates who were clearly disqualified were readily rejected, and to a great extent greatly to the delight of those who had manifestly no desire to be impaneled in a capital case.

THE PRISONER.

FOSTER was brought into Court at an early hour, in order to avoid the crowd, and sat composed throughout the entire proceedings. The presence of three women in the room during the morning attracted some attention from the spectators, some of whom fancied that they might be relatives of the prisoner

LAW REPORTS.

COURT CALENDARS—THIS DAY.

THE COMMISSION OF APPEALS.

At the New Court-house, City of New-York.

Nos.		Nos.	
212	Hicks vs. Cleveland.	148	Brown vs. Brown.
238	Bush vs. The Rochester City Bank.	149	Scott vs. Guernsey et al.
241	Buffalo & State Line R. R. Co. vs. Board of Supervisors of Erie County.	150	Hammond vs. Sheppard.
		150½	Dwight vs. St. John.
209	Breese vs. United States Tel. Co.	1.6½	Same vs. Same.
		161	Cole vs. N. Y. Central R. R. Co.
212	Coger vs. Babcock.	163	McKenzie vs. Smith.
244	Tillotson vs. Wolcott.	165	Dinsmore vs. The Erie Railway Co.
246	Ruhl vs. Phillips.		

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—IN ADMIRALTY.

Nos.		Nos.	
261	Lange et al. vs. ship Hibernia.	209	Lawson vs. schooner Hunter.
71	Rivers vs. Wilder.	186	Meyer et al. vs. steamboat Newport.
75	Anderson vs. schooner W. B. Mann.	188	McNally vs. Mayer et al.
80	Nicholson vs. Aspinwall.	130	Brown et al. vs. brig Annie Lindsay.
209	Kirk vs. Andenried.		

SUPREME COURT—SPECIAL TERM.

Held by Sutherland, J.—Court opens at 10½ A. M.

Demurrer.

No.

12—Maggan vs. Mortimer.

Law and Fact.

Nos.		Nos.	
134	Green vs. Trash.	65	Stephenson vs. Catherwood.
80	Duncan vs. Butterfield.	152	The Manhattan Life Insurance Co. vs. Pettretch.
140	McGuire vs. Trainor.		
149	Seigel vs. Schmall.	157	Graham vs. Clark.
150	Custer vs. Myers.	158	Hollerer vs. Ruhner.
250	Hunt vs. Wolff.	65	Foster vs. Townsend Manufacturing Co.
251½	Same vs. Same.		
260	Evans vs. O'Brien.	110	Westervelt vs. Ackley.
267	Cook et al. vs. Campbell.		
214	King vs. Knapp.	232	Hunt vs. Van Wagenen.
81	Platt vs. Phelps.		
72	Phelps vs. Platt.	116	Morse vs. Partridge.
88	Dowling vs. Griffin.	119	Cassni vs. Roe.
79	Bronson vs. Behrens.	120	Hendricks vs. Hart.
75	Newhall vs. Decker.	122	Merritt vs. Gooderson.
79	Mullen vs. Decker.		
81	Farnham vs. Reid.	132	Duvall vs. Dunscomb.
84	Pendergrast vs. Barst.	173	Beach vs. Ogden.
267	Young vs. Pettretch.	130	Marshall et al. vs. McGregor.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS.

Held by Ingraham, J.—Court opens at 10 A. M.—Calendar called at 12 M.

Nos.		Nos.	
20	Fisher vs. Solomon.	85	Barclay vs. The Quicksilver Mining Co.
34	Murphy et al. vs. McCaffrey et al.	98	Post vs. The Fourth-avenue Presbyterian Church.
44	Cone vs. Brown.		
48	Cladin vs. Friedlander.	105	Same vs. Same.
49	Lee vs. Friedlander.	106	Fine vs. Starr.
51	Kohlsaat vs. Friedlander.	107	Furniss vs. Furniss.
52	Cochran vs. Friedlander.	118	Isaacs vs. McAndrew et al.
53	Ridley et al. vs. Friedlander.	119	Roberts vs. Bright.
56	Eldridge vs. Friedlander.	120	Continental National Bank vs. Randall.
57	Thorp vs. Sprague et al.	130	Wagstaff et al. vs. Flanagan.
		131	Cook vs. Janeway.
67	Fanshaw vs. Corlies.	133	Therry et al. vs. Connolly.
68	In re. Johnson.		

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Jones, J.

Nos.		Nos.	
717	Hill vs. Spencer.	933	Phillips vs. Wicks.
815	Allen vs. Blaney.	935	Canteuix vs. Lyons.
651	Bertschy vs. Steinberg.	939	Harker vs. Parks.
		941	Owen vs. Mancoeca.
659	Stafford vs. Thurber.	947	Deckson vs. Broadway and Seventh-avenue R. R. Co.
871	Same vs. Same.		
883	Julian vs. Hillier.		
885	Calder vs. Baggett.	949	Brown vs. Brown.
881	Bookstaver vs. Paleston.	951	Kip vs. Merions.

Part II.—Held by Monell, J.—Court opens at 11 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
610	Strauss vs. The Third-avenue R. R. Co.	620	Schwartz et al. vs. Wolf et al.
606	Somers vs. Corn Ex. Ins. Co.	90	McKay et al. vs. O'Brien.
148	Allen vs. Kildare.	663	Freeman vs. Lorillard.
304	Sayles vs. Collins et al.		
362	Mitchel vs. Dix.	668	Hosford vs. Buckley.
622	Lyons vs. Third-avenue R. R. Co.	700	Hirschsohn vs. Hamburg Am. Packet Co.
162½	Kobbe vs. Gerding.	482	O'Reilly vs. The N. Y. & Harlem R. R. Co.
188	Bintoul et al. vs. Sun Mutual Ins. Co.		

COMMON PLEAS—PART I.

Adjourned until Friday, the 19th inst., for trial of one-hour causes.

COMMON PLEAS—GENERAL TERM.

Adjourned to June 30.

MARINE COURT—TRIAL TERM.

Part I.—Held by Shea, J.

Nos.		Nos.	
5790	Knox vs. Baker.	5642	Creeling vs. Dennison.
5840	Sampson vs. West.		
5698	Riley vs. Brewer.	5700	Eidlitz vs. Pinckney.
5761	McGeage vs. Carey.	5749	McGairn vs. Stewart.
5130	Baker vs. Vanderbelt.	5782	Stevens vs. Kenney.
		5801	Mackey vs. Surburg.
5826	Jones vs. Loughran.	5805	Birdsall vs. Keet.
5872	Netter vs. Wolz.	5806	White vs. Stow.

Part II.—Held by Joachimsen, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 10 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
5080	Bishop vs. Wright.	5812	Wheeler vs. McCabe.
5079	Kaufman vs. Simon.	5813	Schenck vs. Trapher.
5725	Vogell vs. Pfeifer.		
5790	Barry vs. The U. S. Trust Co.	5814	Wilcox vs. Hecht.
		5815	Klein vs. Klein.
5808	Fleiss vs. Dempnolf.	5816	Vance vs. Wambold.
5809	Campbell vs. Clifford.	5818	Maher vs. Hoffman.
5810	Muller vs. Luling.	5806	Guggenheim vs. McDonough.
5811	Duryee vs. Jarratt.		

Part III.—Held by Cross, J.—Court opens and Calendar called at 11 A. M.

Nos.		Nos.	
5314	Orr vs. Holmes.	—	Barnett vs. Hellar.
—	L. and G. Manufacturing Co. vs. Morgewrka.	—	Barry vs. Krafty.

COURT OF GENERAL SESSIONS.

Held by Bedford, J.

Nos.		Nos.	
1	The People vs. Michael Werner; rape.	6	The People vs. Charles Witt; grand larceny.
2	The People vs. John Moore and George Foster; burglary.	7	The People vs. Stephen A. Ogden; grand larceny.
3	The People vs. Frank Thompson; felonious assault and battery.	8	The People vs. David Spier; grand larceny.
		9	The People vs. Frank Stevens; grand larceny.
4	The People vs. Charles Smith and Jas. C. Miller; grand larceny.	10	The People vs. Thomas Earley; disorderly house.
5	The People vs. Wm. Van Roden and Martin Donohue; grand larceny.	11	The People vs. Fanny Rielly; disorderly house.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT.

Nos.		Nos.	
126	Satterman vs. Wittenbrink.	16	Gritman vs. Morton.
28	Soper vs. Glacken.	39	Baldwin vs. Maloney.
60	Boyle vs. Pritchard.	108	Kritz vs. Gertner.
121	Voorhies vs. Giles.	50	Hilsenbeck vs. Lippman.
41	Wood vs. Mullen.		

DECISIONS.

SUPREME COURT—CHAMBERS—MAY 17.

By Judge Ingraham.

George Hutson et al. *vs.* Wm. F. Morgan; motion granted.

The Congregation Bickeer Cholin Ukadisha *vs.* Levi Aaron, *&c.*; motion granted to place cause on Special Calendar.

E. Ponvert et al. *vs.* United States Sugar Refining Company (three cases); Bostwick *vs.* Geo. P. Worden; McMinn & Co. *vs.* Wheeler; Lawrence & Co. *vs.* Kelty et al.; Mosback *vs.* Mather; Van Allen, &c., *vs.* Van Allen et al.; Crane et al. *vs.* J. W. Webb et al.; Tout *vs.* Wiederson; Cheeseman *vs.* Burger et al.; motions granted.

Freeman *vs.* Morrow, Louis Vider *vs.* J. H. Tuck et al., Charles Parsons et al. *vs.* William F. Barker et al., Elisha Bloom *vs.* Henry A. Tilden et al., Vanderpoel, receiver, *vs.* Charles Emmer, Louis Vider *vs.* Samuel B. Tuck et al., S. E. Reagan *vs.* Marx J. Murphy et al.; motions denied.

Ryder *vs.* Byard et al; report of referee confirmed.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 17.

By Judge McCunn.

Thomas Otis Leroy *vs.* William M. West; order granted.

William F. Hall *vs.* Josiah H. Baker; order granted.

White *vs.* Butler; order granted.

Tracy Morris *vs.* George Lamb; motion denied, with $10 costs.

George W. Empire *vs.* John E. Law; order of reference.

Dold *vs.* Stattner; order granted.

Albert Stickney *vs.* Stephen Sherlock; order granted.

Joseph Staples *vs.* Henry Erben; order granted.

By Judge Spencer.

Patrick H. Slattery *vs.* Julius A. Coulter et al.; motion denied, without costs, and without prejudice for a removal of the same. (See opinion.)

COMMON PLEAS—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 17.

By Judge Joseph F. Daly.

Martlage *vs.* Elmer; motion granted; the only defense is usury; that can be tried in one hour.

Frederick C. Moltz *vs.* Augusta B. Moltz; judgment for divorce granted to plaintiff.

Day et al. *vs.* Bowne; motion denied.

Brinkerhoff *vs.* The Mayor, &c.; motion granted.

Koop *vs.* Otten; motion granted.

Naftel *vs.* Corrino; motion granted.

COMMISSION OF APPEALS.

ASSESSMENT OF RAILROAD LANDS.

The People ex rel., The Buffalo and State Line Railroad Company vs. The Town of Evans, &c. The Same vs. The Town of Hamburg, &c.—The two towns which are the defendants, assessed the value of the relator's bonds within their towns, the first at $160,000, the second at $265,000. The Vice-President of the Company, the relators, swore down the value of the property in the town of Evans to $70,880 40, and in the town of Hamburg to $68,667 70. The Assessors, nevertheless, in the first town left the value at $150,000, and in the other at $265,000, the Railroad Company thereupon appealed by *certiorari*, and that now, by appeal, comes before this Court. One point of the appeal is that the assessment was included in the column of residents, while the statute provides that non-residents shall have a separate column. The points for the appellants are that the assessors should, like all judicial bodies, be bound by the evidence before them, and that the only evidence before them was the sworn statements of the Vice-President of the Company; that the only thing they could tax was the real estate of the Company—not its capital stock nor its improvements, which were only taxable at its principal office in Buffalo; that if assessors could assess at such figure as they please, their oath of office was a nullity and the giving of evidence before them an idle ceremony, and that as matter of form, the assessors were wrong in taxing the Company when they should have taxed the lands within their towns as the lands of non-residents.

The respondents claim that the writ was premature; that the Court below had full discretion, and its discretion was final; that the Court below rightly decided that the assessors were to assess the property "at its full and true value, as they would appraise the same in payment of a just debt due from a solvent debtor;" that the assessors were right in assessing the road as a resident of the town; that the assessors are not mere judges on evidence, but are to use their own judgment, assisted by such evidence as may be presented to them; that there is no error in the form of the assessment, the Company being a resident, under many decisions of the Courts, and that the appearance of the Vice-President was a waiver of any claim to be a non-resident. Decision reserved.

SUPERIOR COURT—TRIAL TERM—PART I. —MAY 17.

Before Judge Jones and a Jury.

THE HOPE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY'S NOTES.

Hope Mutual Life Insurance Company vs. James F. Souttier.—This was another of the numerous cases against the subscribers to the stock of the Hope Mutual Life Insurance Company. The jury found a verdict in favor of plaintiff for the full amount, $4,069 61, $200 extra allowance.

Cephas Brainard for plaintiff; A. H. Brainard for defendant.

THE RIGHTS OF GAS CONSUMERS.

John M. Coates vs. The Metropolitan Gas-Light Company.—This action was brought by the plaintiff, proprietor of the Third-avenue Skating Rink, to recover $5,600 damages against the defendants for cutting off the supply of gas. The circumstances, as disclosed on the trial, are as follows: Plaintiff became the lessee of the Rink in the Summer of 1869, when there was a bill of $1,100 due the defendants for arrears of gas by the owners of the building. On applying to the Company to supply the gas, they refused until the amount already due was paid. The plaintiff refused, but subsequently, under an arrangement with the proprietors of the Rink and the Gas Company, a draft was drawn by the owners for the amount of arrears, which was accepted by plaintiff, and the amount of which the proprietors agreed to credit on account of rent. This draft was accepted by defendants and the gas turned on, but subsequently on presentation for payment the draft was dishonored. The Company thereupon cut off the gas, and hence this suit for damages for injury to his business, which he had finally to abandon for the want of gas. On this state of facts, Judge JONES directed a verdict for the defendants, holding that the plaintiff, in accepting this draft, voluntarily made the pre-existing debt for gas his own, and thereby forfeited any right of action he had against the Company by reason of their cutting off the gas for non-payment of previous indebtedness of other parties. Had the plaintiff not accepted the draft, or otherwise assumed liability for the pre-existing debt, and the Company had, by reason of the non-payment of such previous indebtedness, cut off the gas, then plaintiff would have had his right of action.

S. B. Noble, for plaintiff; Ex-Judge Van Vorst, for defendants.

SUPERIOR COURT—SPECIAL TERM—MAY 17.

Before Judge McCunn.

DIVORCE—WHEN ALIMONY WILL BE DENIED TO THE WIFE AS DEFENDANT.

Robert A. Williams vs. Josephine E. Williams.—This is an action for divorce on the ground of adultery. After the commencement of the suit an application was made to the Court on behalf of defendant for an allowance of alimony pending the action and a counsel fee. The motion was denied, and in rendering his decision Judge MCCUNN took occasion to review the authorities bearing on this much-discussed question as follows: Alimony and counsel fee are granted not as a matter of right, but purely as a matter of favor, and rest in the discretion of the Court. (Revised Statutes, vol. 2, p. 154, sec. 58; 23 How. p. 130.) Alimony and counsel fee will not be granted when it is shown that the party making application therefor has been guilty of and is living in open adultery—although he or she denies the allegation of adultery alleged in the complaint upon oath. (31 Howard Pr. Reports, p. 363.) Alimony and counsel fee will not be granted when the party applying therefor has no reasonable defense or chances of success and is evidently from the pleadings and papers in the case in the wrong. (2 Paige's Ch. Reports, p. 621.) When the wife has committed adultery, the husband is under no further obligation, either legal or moral, to support her. He has ceased to exercise any marital control over her person, and has rightfully ceased to afford her his marital protection. The order in this case should not be granted, because the preponderance of evidence is very great in favor of plaintiff, and the misconduct and infidelity of the wife is clearly shown; indeed it is almost admitted that she is now living in open and notorious adultery with her paramour. Anciently, in this State, the discretion to grant alimony was exercised sparingly and with great care. (2nd Paige, R. C. 21.) With the tendency of the age, a more lax rule crept into practice, and alimony and counsel fee were granted in some cases almost for the asking. The Courts recently, however, are coming back to the old and sound doctrine, and in cases presenting great probability of guilt, are refusing it absolutely. (Whiting vs. Whiting, 22 Howard, p. 12, 175; Koch vs. Koch, 42 Barbour, p. 515.) In the case of Carpenter vs. Carpenter, decided in Kings County Special Term, 1860, (19 Howard, P. R. 539,) application for temporary alimony was made by plaintiff. The pleadings and papers presented a case of serious doubt of her (plaintiff's) ultimate success, and the application was denied, Judge LOTT saying that the "application was made by plaintiff with full knowledge of the facts set up in defendant's answer, charging her with dereliction in the discharge of her marital duties, and excusing his own conduct, and yet no affidavit is made in explanation of the facts. The acts of misconduct and abandonment, set up in the complaint, are most of them denied, or explained by defendant, and the principal allegations are explained by other parties who were witness to the transactions." He concludes by saying: "Upon the whole, after a careful examination of the matter, I have come to the conclusion that there is too much doubt raised by the facts now presented as to the right to ultimate relief to justify me in extending to plaintiff the relief she now asks, especially as it is clearly shown that the defendant's means are very small and not sufficient to enable him to make an allowance to be of much avail to plaintiff; the application is therefor denied." The case of Griffin vs. Griffin, (23 Howard, P. R., p. 189,) was a case where plaintiff brought an action against his wife on the grounds of adultery committed by her. This motion was made by the wife (the defendant) to obtain an allowance for counsel fee to defend the suit and for alimony during the pendency of the suit. The affidavits on the part of the wife (the defendant) set forth that she was poor and dependent on the charity of friends and her own exertions for the means of support. Her answer denied the adultery. The affidavits on the part of plaintiff showed that four years before she abandoned her husband, (the plaintiff,) leaving her child in his care; that she went away, saying that she would not reside with him; that her general character for chastity was not good, and that at the present time, and for a year past, she was living with one C. P., as his wife, openly and notoriously. The Court held that she had no right to the allowance for counsel fee or alimony, under the circumstances, and denied the motion. The statute in relation to the granting of alimony (2 vol. Rev. Statutes, p. 154, sec. 58) reads as follows: "In every suit brought either for a divorce or for a separation, the Court may in its discretion require the husband to pay any sum necessary to enable the wife to carry on the suit during its pendency." This discretion should be exercised with great discretion.

Following this safe rule, and governed by the facts as presented in the affidavits used on the motion, I must deny the motion.

BROOKLYN CITY COURT.

Before Judge McCue.

ACTION FOR $10,000 DAMAGES.

Francis Whitley vs. Sarah McCarthy.—This is an action to recover $10,000 damages sustained by plaintiff, who fell into an excavation that had been made by the defendant in front of some new buildings that were being erected at the corner of Front-street and Hudson-avenue. There was, it is alleged, no guard or signal of any kind to warn pedestrians of the danger.

The defense claims that the injuries sustained were the result of negligence on the plaintiff's part. Case still on.

Reynolds & Ward for plaintiff, D. P. Barnard for defendant.

FINANCIAL AFFAIRS.

Sales at the Stock Exchange—May 17.

FIRST BOARD.

$10,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65.111⅛	20	B'k of Commerce..120
25,000	U. S. 5-20 C., '65 new......113¾	10	Ocean Bank.......90
		10	Hanover Bank.....108
125,000	U. S. 5-20 C. '67.113⅛	20	Del. & H. Canal..122
68,000	do.......b3.113⅛	100	Canton Co.........83
2,000	do..........113¾	100	Con. Coal of Md...39½
500	U. S. 5-20 R. '67.113⅛	600	do.............39
10,000	U. S. 6s Cur.....115⅛	100	do...bet. call. 39
25,000	Tenn.St.6s, old...71	200	Quicksilver Min....12
10,000	do...........70¾	300	do.............11¾
10,000	do........s10. 71	400	Mariposa Pf.......9¾
22,000	Tenn.St.6s,new.71	100	do...bet. call. 9¾
25,000	do...........71¼	200	do..............9¾
6,000	Ga. St. 6s.......83	200	Pac.Mail..bet. call. 45¾
4,000	Ga. St. 7s, G. bs. 94¼	100	Adams Express....81¼
10,000	do............94½	12	do..............82
2,000	Ga. St. 7s........94¼	100	Wells-Fargo Ex....45
20,000	N. C. 6s,Sp.Tax. 21	100	do...bet. call. 45
5,000	do............21¼	20	Am. M. U. Ex.....54
20,000	S. C. St. 6s, new Jan. and July. 64¼	100	do..............55
		100	United States Ex.57¾
5,000	do............64½	200	N. Y. C. & H......98
1,000	Mo. & H. 6s, St. J. Issue.........94½	12	do...bet. call. 98¼
		10,000	N.Y.C.& H.c't's. 93½
12,000	do.Apl.&Oct. 93	10	Erie..............29¾
5,000	Mo. St. 6s.......95¼	400	do...............29
1,000	Erie 4th.........99	700	do...bet. call. 29¾
1,000	do..............99¾	200	do...............29¾
27,000	Long Dock bds... 99	50	do...............29¾
4,000	M. So. S. F. bds.100½	200	do...............29¼
2,000	do............100	150	Mich. Cen........122¼
2,000	Cen. Pac. G. bs.101⅝	900	L.S.& M. So...b. c.109¾
20,000	Un. Pac. 1st......93¾	300	do.r.............109¾
12,000	do...............93½	300	Un. Pac...........36¾
12,000	do...............93¾	1800	do...bet. call. 36¾
10,000	do...............93¾	1800	do...............37
6,000	Un. Pac.7s,L.G. 87	100	do...............36½
14,000	do...............87¼	200	Chi. & N. W.......84¾
11,000	do...............87¼	300	do...............84¾
1,000	Chi.&N.W.c'f'd. 90	40	Panama....b. call. 81½
2,000	T.& W.1st ext'd. 94½	100	Chi. & Alt.......119
5,000	T. & W. 1st, St. Louis Div.....87½	1100	Chi. & R. I.....b. c.114½
		100	Alt. & T. H....b. c. 29
12,000	do...............87½	100	H. & St. Jos.....104½
7,000	Gt. West. 2d......84½	100	do..............104⅜
2,000	C.& R.I.& P. 7s.102½	100	do..............104⅜
40,000	N. J. Con. n. bs.102½	20	Morris & Essex....94¾
2,000	Ohio & M. c't'd b. 95¼	100	C., C., C. & Ind....89½
1,000	M.&St.P.Ia.div. 90½	400	N. J. Cen..........103½
4,000	C., C. & I. C. 1st. 88½	100	Mil. & St. P.......62¾
30,000	do...............88½	5	do...............63
5,000	C.F.&Minn.1st. 88¼	400	Tol., W. & W.......64¼
2,000	Buff.& Erie n....97	100	C., C. & Ind. Cen...24¼
10	Park Bank........161¼		

SECOND BOARD.

$50,000	U. S. 6s, '81, R..117½	700	do...bet. call. 29¾
1,000	U.S. 5-20 C., '62.111¼	100	Erie Pref..........54
150,000	U.S. 5-20 C., '65.111¼	200	Harlem............131
4,000	do.............111¼	200	do...bet. call.131½
10,000	U.S. 5-20 C. '65,n.113¾	600	Reading...........114⅜
15,000	U.S. 5-20 C., '67.113¾	100	Lake S. & M. So..109⅜
10,000	U. S. 6s, Cur....115⅛	20	do..............109
5,000	Va. 6s, Reg., c.. 56¾	400	do...bet. call.109⅜
15,000	N. C. 6s, S.Tax. 21	400	do...........b3.109⅜
10,000	S. C. St. 6s, n. Jan. & July.. 63½	200	Union Pac..........36¾
		50	St. Louis & I. M...60
200	Canton Co.........83	100	Chic. & N. W....s3. 85¼
100	Cons. Coal of Md... 39½	300	do..............86
100	Maryland C. Co.... 32	100	Ch. & N.W. Pf.b3. 98¾
100	Mariposa Pref.......9¾	200	N. J. Cen..........103⅜
200	Pac. M. S. S. Co.... 45¾	200	do..............103¾
500	do...bet. c.s3. 45	500	do..............103¾
700	do.........s3. 44¾	100	Chic. & R. I........114⅜
100	do...........45	100	do...........b3.114½
100	N. Y. C. & Hud....98¾	200	Mil. & St. P. Pref. 81¼
100	do.........s3 97½	10	P., F. W. & C. Gar. 99¾
100	do...bet. call. 98¼	100	Del., Lack. & W..109⅜
100	Adams Express....81¼	100	do..............109¼
100	Erie...............29¾		
200	do...............29¾	500	Alt. & T. H........29¾

WEDNESDAY, May 17—P. M.

The New Bonds of the Five ₱ cent. Loan of 1881 for refunding United States 5-20s, were delivered from the Treasury Office in this City, today, to the amount of $975,000, to the early subscribers to the Loan, in the Coupon form of the denomination of $1,000. The Bond is a superb specimen of the engraver's art, and its proportions are at once elegant and convenient. The Bond itself occupies about one-half the page of royal quarto bank-note paper on which it is printed, and the 40 Coupons (quarterly for ten years) the other half. Both bear the vignette of Gen. WILLIAM HENRY HARRISON. The first supply of the Bonds were distributed to the New York City Loan Agents today, under the direction of Mr. J. P. BIGELOW, Chief of the Loan Bureau of the Treasury Department, in equal proportions to the whole sums respectively subscribed, where this form and denomination were preferred to the Registered form, which is, or will in a few days, be ready at Washington.

The Wall-street markets were ½ ₱ cent. higher for Gold, and ⅛@¼ ₱ cent. higher for the Public Funds than yesterday. The sales of Gold were at 111⅛@111¼ ₱ cent., and the sales of 5-20s of 1867, with four months' accumulated interest, were at 113⅛@113¼ ₱ cent. The Treasury Office bought $2,000,000 of 5-20s, irrespective of class, at 111⅛@111.49 ₱ cent. and accrued Interest, out of an offering of $4,877,000. And in the afternoon the New 5 ₱ cent. Bonds sold in the open market at 111⅛@111¼ ₱ cent. to the amount of $175,000. The Treasury Office paid out today $600,000 Gold for May Interest on the Public Debt, and received $360,000 for Customs. To-morrow the Office will sell at least $2,000,000 Gold. There was no shipment of Gold by the Cunard steamer today. Some of the oldest shippers, among the Bankers, by the Cunard line, have been compelled to employ the Bremen and Hamburg lines, calling at Plymouth and Southampton, England, in sending forward their Gold, in consequence of the recent arbitrary and unreasonable change by the English lines in their Bills of Lading, which really leave no security for the shipper so far as Gold is concerned, and very little for other freight. We are pleased to hear, however, that the English Directors of these lines, under remonstrances of the Merchants of New-York, and some of their own Agents in this City, are about to return to the old form of Bills of Lading, with, perhaps, some inconsiderable modifications.

Exchange on London rules firm at 110⅜@110½ for 60 days, and 110⅞@111 ₱ cent. for short sight. The business done, outside the counters of the leading Bankers where the settlements of credits on London are adjusted, (constituting a large share of the transactions in Exchange,) is not very active, and the Bill Brokers complain of their inability to make even very moderate commissions where, as at present, the rates are closely made on the points at which the Banker can ship Gold Coin.

On the Stock Exchange the general movement of the day was decidedly Bullish. Nearly all the Railways were up, and some of them quite excited. The Southern State Bonds continue to advance on new Tennessees, and are firm on Virginias and South Carolinas. There is a reaction of ¼@½ ₱ cent. against the Pacific Bonds, after the recent rapid advance. The Centrals are 101⅞; Unions, 93¼@93½; Union Land Grants, 87¼@87½, and the Incomes 88¼@88½, while the Union Stock, participating in the buoyancy of the New-York and Western Roads, closed at 36⅞@37 ₱ cent., after considerable sales at 37 ₱ cent. Current rumor intimates that at least one, if not two, of the London houses dealing actively for some years past between that market and New-York in American Stocks, have interested themselves in the Land Grants, and, perhaps, other issues of the Union Pacific, and it is further stated that one of the firms alluded to has also taken an interest in London and on the Continent, in another and much larger Pacific Loan.

The feature or "sensation" in the Railway Stocks is the continued rise in Erie. The movement is variously interpreted. It is now supposed to be engineered by Mr. WM. H. MARSTON, who went to London last November, in the interest of the Erie Ring, and returned temporarily to New-York on the *Russia* last week. He has experience and sagacity as a stock operator, and in years past led many important "pools" in Erie and other Stocks, generally with the full confidence of his following, though not always successful. The boldness of the present undertaking forbids the opinion, if he is the leader, that he is without strong backing, although the mere employment of "Vanderbilt Brokers" need scarcely justify the suspicion that Mr. VANDERBILT himself is concerned, nor need attention be diverted thereby from the old Erie and *Tammany Rings* in the control of the Road, some of whom, without reference to GOULD and FISK, can readily command means enough to hold the grip of the party upon this important property, if buying the Stock will do it. The story is they have the prospect of getting rid of FISK, and perhaps of LANE, either or both of whom would no doubt be willing to *Bull* the Stock on the secret of their own intended resignation. The notice of the registration at the Farmers' Trust of the 30,000 new shares created by GOULD last Winter to cover up the spoliation of about half the English Stock in litigation, has according to report today been withdrawn by GOULD himself; so the necessity of an injunction on or before Friday, 19th, when the notice would have expired, is superseded.

Next to Erie Stock, the Lake Shore and North-west had the most important advance on yesterday's sales, and Reading, Union Pacific, and Rock Island were also strong, and the New-York Central and St. Pauls steady. At the close of business the following quotations were made, as compared with Tuesday night. Erie left off 31 bid. Money continues 4@5 ₱ cent. to the Brokers, on call loan.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS—MAY 17.

	Tuesday.	Wednesday.
United States 10-40s	109⅜	109⅜
United States 5-20s of 1869	111⅛	111¼
United States 5-20s of 1867	113⅛	113⅛
American Gold	111⅛	111¼
Bills on London, 60 days	110⅜	110⅜
N. Y. C. and Hudson	97⅞	98¼
N.Y.C. and Hudson Debt Ctfs.	93⅜	93⅜
Reading Railroad	113⅜	115¼
Chicago and Rock Island	114⅛	114⅜
North-west Common	85⅜	86¼
North-west Preferred	97⅞	98¼
Pacific Mail	45⅛	45
St. Paul Preferred	81⅜	81
St. Paul Common	62⅛	63¼
Lake Shore	108⅜	110⅜
Ohio and Mississippi	50¼	51¼
Toledo and Wabash	63⅜	64¼
Western Telegraph	59¼	59¼
Erie	28⅛	31
Union Pacific	36⅜	36⅞
Central Pacific Bonds	102⅛	101⅞
Union Pacific Bonds	94⅛	93⅞
Union Land Grants	88	87⅛
Union Incomes	89	88⅛

TREASURY PURCHASES OF UNITED STATES 5-20s.

Marx & Co.		Bates & Brown.	
$50,000 '65, c., n.	111.41	$650 '62, c.	111.40
50,000 '65, c., n.	111.46	100 '65, c.	111.40
Edward Sweet & Co.		1,000 '65, n.	111.40
75,000 '65, c., n.	111.45	100 '64, c.	111.40
100,000 '67, c.	111.45	1,950 '67, c.	111.40
2,900 '67, r.	111.45	Baker & Kitchen.	
2,500 '65, c.	111.45	500 '67, r.	111.47
5,000 '65, c., n.	111.34	2,100 '67, c.	111.47
5,000 '67, c.	111.34	P. Brown.	
6,000 '64, c.	111.34	1,600 '67, r.	111.23
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Hambert Bros.		Frank & Gans.	
10,000 '65, c., n.	111.[illegible]		
2,000 '67, c.	111.[illegible]	Martin & Runyon.	
111,650 '65, c., o.	111.[illegible]	Read, Leo & Content.	
Total	[illegible]		

UNITED STATES TREASURY, }
NEW-YORK, May 17. }

Gold receipts	$533,367 87
Gold payments	347,202 56
Gold balance	88,846,832 65
Currency receipts	418,514 60
Currency payments	355,460 75
Currency balance	7,292,460 35
Customs	360,000 00

The following bids were made for the various Public Funds of the United States:

6 ₱ c., reg., '81	117[illegible]	5-20 coup., '67	113⅛
6 ₱ c., coup., '81	117[illegible]	5-20 coup., '68	114
5-20 reg., '62	111[illegible]	10-40 reg.	109⅛
5-20 coup., '62	111[illegible]	10-40 coup.	109⅛
5-20 coup., '64	111[illegible]	New Loan	111⅛
5-20 coup., '65	111[illegible]	Currency 6s	115⅛
5-20 coup., n. i., '65	113[illegible]		

And the following for the State Bonds:

Tenn. 6s, old	[illegible]	Alabama 8s	103
Tenn. 6s, new bonds	[illegible]	Ala. 8s, Railroad bds.	99
Va. 6s, old	[illegible]	Ark. 7s, Funded	65
Va. 6s, new bonds	[illegible]	Ark. 7s, M. & L. R.	[illegible]
Georgia 6s	[illegible]	Ark. 7s, L.R.P.B.&N.O	47
Georgia 7s, new bds	[illegible]	Ark. 7s, M. O. & R.R.	45
Georgia 7s, Gold bds	[illegible]	Ohio 6s, '81	104½
N. Car. 6s, old	[illegible]	Ohio 6s, '86	105½
N. Car., Funding, '68	[illegible]	Ill. Canal bds, '70	110½
N. Car., new bonds	[illegible]	Ill. 6s, coup., '77	101
N. Car., special tax	[illegible]	Ill. War Loan, '79	101
S. Car. 6s	[illegible]	Ill. War Loan	100
S. Car. 6s, Jan. & July	[illegible]	Indiana 6s, War Loan	100
S. Car. 6s, April & Oct.	[illegible]	Indiana 5s	[illegible]
Missouri 6s	[illegible]	Michigan 6s, '78	101
Mo. 6s, H. & St.Jo. Iss.	[illegible]	N. Y. Reg. Bounty L.	109⅛
Louisiana 6s	[illegible]	N. Y. Coup. B'nty L.	109⅛
La. 6s, new bonds	[illegible]	N. Y. Canal L., '77	107⅛
La. 6s, levee bonds	[illegible]	N. Y. Canal L., '78	107⅛
La. 7s, Penitentiary	[illegible]	N. Y. Canal L., '74	105⅛
California 7s	11[illegible]	N. Y. Canal L., '75	105⅛
Connecticut 6s	[illegible]	N. Y. Canal L., '73	103
Alabama 5s	[illegible]		

And the following for the Railway Mortgages:

N. Y. Cen. 6s, '83	[illegible]	St. L. & I. M. 1st.	[illegible]
N. Y. Cen. 6s, '87	[illegible]	C. & N. W. Equip. bds.	[illegible]
N. Y. Cen. 6s, Sub'n.	[illegible]	Tol. & W. Cons. Conv.	[illegible]
N. Y. Cen. 7s, '76	[illegible]	Han. & Naples 1st.	[illegible]
N. Y. Cen. 7s, Con., '76.	[illegible]	Gt. Western 2d, '93	[illegible]
Erie 1st Ext.	[illegible]	Quincy & Tol. 1st, '90.	[illegible]
Erie 1st Ind.	[illegible]	Galena & Chi. Ext.	[illegible]
Erie 2d 7s, '79	[illegible]	Galena & Chi. 2d.	[illegible]
Erie 3d 7s, '83	[illegible]	Chi. & R. I. & P.	[illegible]
Erie 4th 7s, '80	[illegible]	Morris & Essex 1st.	[illegible]
Erie 5th 7s, '88	[illegible]	Morris & Essex 2d.	[illegible]
Long Dock bds	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Harlem 1st 7s	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Harlem Con. & S. F. 6s.	[illegible]	N. J. Cen. new bds.	[illegible]
Alb. & Susq. 2d bds.	[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]
Alb. & Susq. 3d bds.	[illegible]	P. F. W. & C. 2d.	[illegible]
Mich. Cen. 1st 8s, '82.	[illegible]	Cleve. & P. Con. S. F.	[illegible]
Chi. B. & Q. 8 ₱ c. 1st.	[illegible]	Cleve. & Pitts. 2d.	[illegible]
Mich. So. 7 ₱ c. 2d.	[illegible]	Chi. & Alton S. F.	[illegible]
M.S. & N.I.S.F. 7 ₱ c.	[illegible]	Chi. & Alton 1st.	[illegible]
Pac. 7s, guar. by Mo.	[illegible]	Chi. & Alton Inc.	[illegible]
Central Pacific bds.	[illegible]	Ohio & Miss. 1st.	[illegible]
Union Pac. 1st bds.	[illegible]	Ohio & Miss. Cons.	[illegible]
Union Pac. L. G. 7s.	[illegible]	Dub. & Sioux C. 1st.	[illegible]
Union Pac. Inc. 10s.	[illegible]	Peninsula R. R. bds.	[illegible]
Ill. Cen. 7 ₱ c., '75	[illegible]	St. Louis & I. M. 1st.	[illegible]
Alton & T. H. 1st.	[illegible]	Mil. & St. Paul 1st 8s.	[illegible]
Alton & T. H. 2d Pf.	[illegible]	Mil. & St. Paul 1st.	[illegible]
Alton & T. H. 2d Inc.	[illegible]	Mil. & P. I. & M. div.	[illegible]
Chi. & N. W. S. F.	[illegible]	Mil. & St. Paul 2d.	[illegible]
Chi. & N. W. Int. bds.	[illegible]	Marietta & Cin. 1st.	[illegible]
Chi. & N. W. Con. bds.	[illegible]	Chi. & Mil. 1st.	[illegible]
Chi. & N. W. 1st.	[illegible]	Col. C. & Ind. 1st.	[illegible]
Han. & St. Jo. Conv.	[illegible]	Tol. Peo. & W., E. D.	[illegible]
Lack. & Western bds.	[illegible]	Tol. Peo. & W., W. D.	[illegible]
Del., Lack. & W. 1st.	[illegible]	Tol. Peo. & W. 2d.	[illegible]
Del., Lack. & W. 2d.	[illegible]	B. Y. & N. H. 6s.	100
Tol. & Wab. 1st Ext.	[illegible]	Cedar Falls & M. 1st.	85½

And the following for the City Bank Stocks and Miscellaneous Shares:

New-York	13[illegible]	Marine	105
Manhattan	1[illegible]	Commonwealth	92½
Merchants'	1[illegible]	Bull's Head Drovers'	[illegible]
Mechanics'	1[illegible]	Park	161½
America	1[illegible]	Central National	[illegible]
City	[illegible]	Second National	180
Phenix	1[illegible]	People's National	114
North River	[illegible]	Ninth National	112½
Tradesmen's	1[illegible]	Tenth National	124
Fulton	155	Gold Exchange	75
Butchers' & Drovers'	148	Bank & Brokers' Ass.	103
Mech. & Traders'	130	Del. & Hud. Canal	123
Gallatin National	116	Pennsylvania Coal	220
Merchants' Exchange	102½	Maryland Coal Co.	31½
Seventh Ward	108	American Coal	50
Commerce	120	Spring Mountain Coal	50
Mech. Banking Ass.	115½	Canton Co., Balto.	82½
Broadway	230	Consol. Coal of Md.	39⅛
Ocean	90	Cumb. Coal & Iron	35
Mercantile	122	Western Union Tel.	59½
American Exchange	113⅛	Quicksilver Mining Co.	11½
Chatham	171	Quick. Mining Co., Pf.	15½
Bank of the Republic	116	Mariposa Mining Co.	5½
Bank of N. America	105	Mar. Mining Co., Pf.	9¾
Hanover	106	Mariposa Trust. Ctfs.	10
Irving	126	Boston Water Power.	41
Metropolitan	134	Adams Express	81½
Citizen's	141	Wells-Fargo Express	45
People's	145	Wells, F. Ex. Scrip	3
East River	115½	Am. M. Union Ex.	55
Market	127½	United States Ex.	57¾
Continental	96	Pac. Mail S. S. Co.	45½
St. Nicholas	118		

PHILADELPHIA STOCKS—MAY 17.

Telegraphed to Messrs. E. D. Randolph & Co.

	Bid.	Ask.
City 6s, Old	102⅛	103
City 6s, New	1[illegible]	Sales.
Camden and Amboy	130	....
Pennsylvania Central	6[illegible]	62½
Reading	11[illegible]	114½
Lehigh Valley	6[illegible]	61½
Catawissa Preferred	4[illegible]	....
Philadelphia and Erie	2[illegible]	28½
Northern Central	4[illegible]	40½
Lehigh Navigation	3[illegible]	35½
Lehigh Gold Loan	9[illegible]	92

We understand that Messrs. TANNER & Co., No. 11 Wall-street, the Bankers of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad, will soon apply to have the 8 ₱ cent. Bonds of the Company placed on the official list of the Stock Exchange for regular dealings. The present price, by private sale, is 97½@98 ₱ cent.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ TANNER & CO.

BANKERS,

NO. 11 WALL-ST.,

NEW-YORK.

Dealers in Stocks, Bonds, Gold, and Exchange. Orders executed at the Stock and Gold Exchanges. Interest allowed on deposits subject to check at sight.

Buy and sell First Mortgage Eight per Cent. Gold Bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company.

☞ CLEWS, HABICHT & CO., LONDON, have removed to the offices recently occupied by the National Bank of Scotland, No. 11 Old Broad-st., and are fully prepared to offer all banking facilities in connection with Europe and America.

BANKING AND FINANCIAL.

☞ THE BONDS OF THE NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY bearing *seven and three-tenths per cent. interest* per annum, *payable in gold*, are offered for sale at *par and accrued interest*. These bonds are secured by a first mortgage on a *railroad two thousand miles long*, and on a *land grant of fifty-five millions of acres*, being in all respects the safest and most profitable security now in the market. For the fullest information address

JAY COOKE & CO.,

Fiscal Agents Northern Pacific Railway Company, New-York: Corner Nassau and Wall sts. Philadelphia: No. 114 South 3d-st. Washington: No. 452 15th-st.

☞ THE BURLINGTON, CEDAR RAPIDS AND MINNESOTA RAILROAD of Iowa, is now earning more than 12 ₱ cent. net on the amount of its mortgage obligations.

Its 7 ₱ cent. gold bonds are equal for security to Government or any Railroad issue. They command a ready market, and we are prepared to buy and sell them at all times. No investment in the market possessing equal guarantees of safety, returns an equal percentage of interest. The Chicago, Burlington and Quincy has given a traffic guarantee, and obligates itself to invest in these bonds 50 ₱ cent. of the gross earnings derived from all business from this road. This is sufficient indication of the estimate of the enterprise by the largest and most far-sighted Corporation in the West.

Price 90 and accrued interest in currency. Pamphlets and full particulars furnished on application.

HENRY CLEWS & CO.,
No. 32 Wall-st.

COMMERCIAL AFFAIRS.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, May 17, 1871.

The receipts of the principal kinds of Produce since our last have been as follows:

Ashes, pkgs.	16	Moss, bales	27
Bees-wax, pkgs.	3	Spirits Turp., bbls.	9
Cotton, bales	3,261	Resin, bbls.	8
Cotton-seed Oil, bbls.	50	Butter, pkgs.	3,341
Copper, bbls.	65	Cheese, boxes	1,436
Dried Fruit, pkgs.	7	Cut-meats, pkgs.	226
Eggs, bbls.	2,111	Lard, pkgs.	347
Flour, bbls.	10,320	Pork, bbls.	30
Corn-meal, bbls.	350	Beef, pkgs.	179
Oat-meal, bbls.	200	Tallow, pkgs.	44
Wheat, bushels	14,494	Grease, pkgs.	121
Corn, bushels	25,025	Rice, pkgs.	121
Oats, bushels	14,200	Starch, boxes	250
Beans, bbls.	13	Tobacco, hhds.	129
Hemp, bales	13	Tobacco, bxs. & cases	440
Hops, bales	8	Tea, ½ chests, by rail	20
Hides, No.	166	Whisky, bbls.	321
Leather, sides	2,436	Wool, bales	192

The export clearances since our last, as reported at the Merchants' Exchange, Pine-street, have been as follows:

By the steamer *Wisconsin*, for Liverpool—7,498 bushels Peas, 34 bales Hog Hair, 2,030 bales Cotton, 150 pkgs. Bacon, 64 hhds. Tobacco, 38 bales Furs, 20,575 bushels Wheat, 100 tcs. Beef, 25 cases Lobsters, 25 cases Corn, 25 cases Oysters, 20 cases Tomatoes, 20 cases Preserves, 2,423 boxes Cheese, 500 bags Coffee, 5 bags Cocoa, 10 cases Opium.

By the ship *Cavalier*, for London—21,617 bushels Corn, 8,600 bushels Wheat, 87 tcs. Beef, 212 bbls. Resin, 6,186 bbls. Flour.

By the steamer *Sidonian*, for Glasgow—10,331 bushels Corn, 1,611 bbls. Resin, 7,500 bushels Wheat.

By the bark *Galatheа*, for Queenstown and orders—26,939 bushels Wheat.

ASHES—Have been offered and purchased sparingly at $6 75@$7 25 for Pots, and at $9@$9 75 for Pearls, ₱ 100 lbs.

COFFEE—The market has been quiet, since our last, without any material alteration in values; 2,036 bags Rio, by the *Agatha*, at Baltimore, were sold on private terms. We quote: Java at 18c.@22c.; Maracaibo, 15c.@17c.; Laguayra, 14c.@16c.; Rio, 10c.@13¼c., in bond; Native Ceylon, 15¼c.@17c.; Jamaica, 13c.@15¼c.; Singapore, 17c.@18c.; Costa Rica, 13¼c.@17c.; Manila, 14c.@15c.; Mexican, 13c.@17c.; Savanilla, 13c.@15¼c.; Curacoa, 13c.@16c.; San Domingo, in bond, 9¼c.@10c., gold, ₱ lb.

COTTON—Has been quiet for early delivery, and quoted heavy again today at a further reduction of ⅛c. ₱ lb; sales, 2,230 bales, including 1,211 bales to shippers; 770 bales to spinners; 35 bales to speculators, and 214 bales in transit. For forward delivery, the movements have been fair in amount, but prices have been quoted 1-16c.@⅛c. ₱ lb. lower; sales, 15,100 bales, basis of Low Middling, including last evening, for May, 500 bales, at 15¼c.; 100 bales May and 100 bales June, at 15¼c., together; June, 300 bales at 15⅛c.; 200 bales at 15 3-16c.; 1,000 bales at 15¼c.; 200 bales at 15 1-16c.; 200 bales June, at 15¼c., and 400 bales July, at 15 5-16c., together; 100 bales June, and 100 bales July, at 15¼c., together; July, 100 bales at 15⅜c.; 600 bales at 15 5-16c.; 100 bales each July, August and September, at 15¼c.; August, 200 bales at 15¼c. And today for May, 300 bales at 15c., 100 bales at 14 15-16c., 800 bales at 14⅞c., 200 bales at 14 13-16c., 500 bales at 14¾c. June, 100 bales at 15⅛c., 400 bales at 15⅛c., 1,200 bales at 15 1-16c., 2,200 bales at 15c., 900 bales at 14 15-16c., 900 bales at 14⅞c. July, 300 bales at 15⅛c., 100 bales at 15 3-16c., 400 bales at 15⅛c., 200 bales at 15 1-16c. August, 700 bales at 15⅛c., 200 bales at 15 5-16c., 300 bales at 15¼c. December, 300 bales at 14 15-16c. The average quotations of yesterday's forward deliveries, as officially reported upon the bulletin, were as follows: May 15.19c., June 15.22c., July 15⅜c., August 15⅜c. The receipts at this port today were 3,261 bales, including 311 bales from Savannah, 5 bales from New-Orleans, 220 bales from Norfolk, 647 bales from Charleston, 1,559 bales per rail.

Closing Prices of Cotton in New-York today.

	Uplands.	Alabama.	N. O.	Texas.
Ordinary	11⅜	11⅜	11⅞	12
Good Ordinary	13⅛	13⅜	14	14¼
Low Middling	14⅞	15	15⅜	15⅜
Middling	15⅝	15⅞	16⅜	16¼
Good Middling	16⅜	16⅝	17⅛	17⅛

The quotations are based on Cotton running in quality not more than half a grade above or below the grade quoted.

Movements of Cotton at this Port.

	Bales.
Receipts thus far this week	3,011
Receipts last week	12,151
Receipts the preceding week	15,003
Receipts since Sept. 1, 1870	949,132
Receipts year ending Sept. 1, 1870	752,349
Receipts preceding year	609,420
Exports since our last	2,035
Exports since Sept. 1	563,361
Exports for the year ending Sept. 1, 1870	430,345
Exports for the year ending September, 1869	322,301
Estimate stock here	90,000

The Cotton Exchange makes the following statement of the receipts at the ports today and thus far this week, with comparisons.

	Wednesday. Bales.	Thus far this week, without today. Bales.	Thus far last week, including today. Bales.	Total last wee. Bales.	Total week last year.
Galveston...ea.	1,000	3,167	4,749	6,313	5,291
New-Orleans	2,526	10,615	12,012	19,230	17,305
Mobile	511	2,368	2,206	2,863	2,522
Savannah	503	2,225	2,514	4,976	7,500
Charleston...ea.	500	1,648	2,252	3,542	2,376
Wilmington	25	294	188	263	272
Norfolk	505	746	1,916	2,405	1,970
Baltimore	100	50	150	550	750
New-York	1,559	2,621	3,290	4,702	2,409
Boston	....	572	400	200	600
Various	....	....	Prov. 15	....	90
			C. P. 304	....	127
Total	7,229	24,306	29,968	42,467	42,457
This day last week	5,758	....	vs. 319	40,067	....
This day last year	5,773	....	vs. 231	....	42,407

Total since 1st September, 1870 2,686,033
Same time last year 2,700,696

FLOUR AND MEAL—A good demand prevailed today for State and Western Flour at generally firm, and in the instance of desirable lots of Superfine and shipping Extras, a shade better prices. The offerings have been on a reduced scale at the ruling figures. Sales have been reported since our last of 16,250 bbls., all told, including poor ordinary to choice Superfine State and Western at $5 40@$6; inferior to very good Extra State at $6 10@$6 50; chiefly at $6 30@$6 50 from dock and delivered; very good to fancy, $6 50@$7; poor to good shipping Extra Western, $6 10@$6 50; poor to very good shipping brands round-hoop Extra Ohio, $6 15@$6 50 ₱ bbl. We quote:

No. 2 Flour, ₱ bbl.	$4 35@$5 50
Sour Flour	5 15@ 6 25
Superfine State and Western	5 40@ 6 50
Extra State	6 10@ 7 00
Extra City, shipping brands	6 10@ 7 00
Extra Genesee	7 00@ 8 75
Extra Ohio, round-hoop shipping brands	6 15@ 6 50
Extra Ohio, trade and family brands	6 60@ 8 75
Extra Western, shipping brands	6 10@ 6 50
Extra Western, trade and family brands	6 55@ 8 75
Extra St. Louis, ordinary to fancy	6 45@ 9 75

Southern Flour has been in pretty fair demand and steadier in price; sales have been reported since our last of 970 bbls., in lots at $5 70@$6 75 for poor to good, and $6 75@$9 75 for good to choice Extra, ₱ bbl. Rye Flour continues in fair demand as from $4 20@$5 10 for very inferior to choice, ₱ bbl.; sales, 400 bbls. Corn-meal has been more active at $3 25@$3 35 for White and Yellow Western; $3 65@$3 85 for Jersey, and $4 18@$4 25, chiefly at $4 20, for Brandywine, ₱ bbl.; sales, 1,650 bbls. We quote:

Southern Flour, poor to good Extra	$5 60@$6 75
Southern Flour, good to choice Extra	6 75@ 9 75
Rye Flour, inferior to very choice	4 20@ 5 10
Corn-meal, poor to choice	3 25@ 4 25
Corn-meal, puncheon	20 00@20 50

GRAIN—The Wheat market has been quoted stronger for desirable samples of both Spring and Winter, with a very limited offering of stock, and a rather urgent call from export buyers, mainly for new crop No. 2 Spring at $1 55@$1 56, afloat, and $1 52½@$1 54, closing at $1 54 for prime samples, June delivery, seller's options. No. 1 Spring has been scarce and quiet, with $1 57 reported bid for strictly prime, early delivery. Old and Mixed old and new Spring Wheat has been dull and irregular. Red and Amber Western (Winter) Wheat has been offered sparingly, and has been in some demand at $1 58@$1 64 for fair ordinary to very good, and $1 66 for small lots of choice Amber Toledo, from store. White Wheat has been quite dull, within our previous range. The general market closed firmly, with few desirable lots of Spring available for prompt delivery. Sales have been reported since our last of 105,000 bushels, in store, afloat and to arrive, including White Western at $1 60@$1 75; Red and Amber Western at $1 58@$1 64, chiefly new Amber at $1 62@$1 64; small lots of very choice, at $1 66, from store; No. 1 Spring at $1 57 reported bid for strictly prime, afloat; No. 2 do., $1 55@$1 56, afloat, and $1 52½@$1 54, seller June; Old and Mixed Spring, $1 35@$1 44; White Genesee, $1 65@$1 85; Red and Amber State, $1 57@$1 64 ₱ bushel. Corn has been more active, opening a trifle higher on light offerings, but closing heavily at a reduction of 1c.@2c. ₱ bushel. Sales have been reported since our last of 77,000 bushels at 77c.@80c. for inferior to choice New Mixed Western, closing at about 78c. for good dry samples, afloat; 74c. for do., seller, May; 79c.@81¼c. for Yellow Jersey, Western and Southern; 80c.@81½c. for White Western, ₱ bushel. Rye continues inactive since our last at $1 05@$1 08 for New Western, and $1 20 bid for New State, to arrive, ₱ bushel. There has been very little call for Barley, which has been quoted somewhat nominal. For good Canada, in store, there were bids of $1 10 ₱ bushel. Barley-malt has been quiet, but steady, at from 90c.@$1 25 for inferior to very choice Canada; $1@$1 15 for Western; $1 20@$1 40 for fancy City, the latter rate with short credit; 95c.@$1 05 for State. Oats have been quoted a trifle dearer, on a limited offering, but have been without activity. Sales have been reported, since our last, of 38,000 bushels at 65c.@67c., as the extremes, for inferior to very choice new Mixed and White Western, Pennsylvania, Jersey and Ohio, chiefly on the basis of 65½c.@66½c. for Mixed Western, in store; 66c.@66c. for do., afloat; 68c.@69c. for State; 69c.@71c. for White Ohio, from track, store and delivered, ₱ bushel. Of Canada Peas, 6,000 bushels, in bond, were sold at $1 15. The export clearances, since our last, have been 28,575 bushels Wheat, for Liverpool; 6,186 bbls. Flour, 8,600 bushels Wheat and 21,617 bushels Corn for London; 7,500 bushels Wheat and 10,331 bushels Corn for Glasgow, and 26,939 bushels Wheat for Queenstown and orders. The following is a list of the boats which passed Fultonville for twenty-four hours prior to 1½ P. M., May 15, 1871:

Lumber—Keystone, Lyon's Falls; Wild Man, Oswego; Lighton Bro. & McK., Oswego; J. H. Woods, Oswego; W. B. Austin, Oswego; E. Rockwell, Lyon's Falls; John W. Dunnan, Corning; Charles Downer, Boonville; A. J. Bowley, Oswego.

Peas—James Platt, Oswego.

Flour—E. F. Blanchard, Oswego.

Barley—W. J. Nasbeth, Oswego.

Wheat—Jas. L. Crawford, Oswego; Miss Lacy, Geneva; J. H. Cain, Oswego.

Oats—Ella, Penn Yan.

Coal—Frank Carter, Geneva.

The following is a list of boats which passed Fultonville for twenty-four hours prior to 1½ P. M., May 16, 1871:

Lumber—L. A. Ware, Oswego; V. Van Buren, Oswego; Tilly Seaton, Oswego; Callie, Oswego; Zieka, Boonville; D. Tracy, Lyon's Falls; Martha, Lyon's Falls; Colonel C. C. B. Walker, Lyon's Falls; James A. Baker, Rome.

Wheat—River Queen, Oswego; P. W. Dygert, Oswego; Smith Betts, Oswego.

Coal—Fall Brook, No. 1, Watkins; St. John, Watkins; Seneca, Geneva.

Salt—Lewis B. Howell, Syracuse.

Cement—J. A. Hart, Lafayetteville.

Corn—General Slocum, Oswego.

HAY—Bale Hay has been moderately dealt in at $1 20@$1 25 for shipping, and $1 30@$1 35 for local use, ₱ 100 lbs. Straw continues in demand at from 80c.@$1 75 for the range of qualities, short and long, ₱ 100 lbs.

HEMP—Has been quoted firm, but has been without animation; 100 bales Jute Butts were sold at 4⅛c., currency, ₱ lb.

HOPS—Have been in limited request at unaltered prices. We quote from 6c.@12c. for the range of grades of the crop of 1870, and 3c.@4c. for older growth, ₱ lb. Receipts, 194 bales; exports, — bales.

LUMBER—The demand has been fair for desirable kinds of stock, at steady prices. At Albany, according to the *Argus*, there have been "some receipts of Canadian Lumber by the Oswego and Champlain, and some trifling receipts of Michigan by way of Oswego. From beyond the break, at Fairport, nothing has been received. The trade since our last report has been good and prices steady. Spruce and Hemlock are in good supply and demand, and prices are firm. The short supplies back at the mills strengthen the market here for Dry Lumber. A continued activity and high prices for Spruce and Pine Deals, for the British market, keep prices high in Canada; the foreign demand for South American ports gives increased firmness to the markets at Quebec and Montreal. Considerable interest is felt as to the supply of Lumber from Michigan; the *Saginawian* reports the actual shortage in the last crop of Logs in Saginaw River at 124,000,000 feet."

The receipts of Lumber by the Erie and Champlain Canals from the opening of navigation to May 14 inclusive were: Boards and Scantling, 37,318,299 feet; Shingles, 662 M.

Of the Boards and Scantling received this week 7,176,900 feet were by the Erie, and 5,922,300 feet by the Champlain Canal.

River and Eastern freights are unchanged.

MOLASSES—Desirable invoices of Foreign have been in fair demand and held with much firmness; 370 hhds., 15 tcs. and 5 bbls. Mayaguez changed hands on private terms. Other kinds have been dealt in in a jobbing way within our range. We quote: Porto Rico at from 40c.@63c. for new; Cuba, 30c.@35c. for old, and 32c.@45c. for new; English Islands, 34c.@46c., and New-Orleans, 40c.@70c., ₱ gallon.

NAVAL STORES—Resin has been in fair request and held with increased firmness, on the basis of $2 45@$2 50 for Strained; sales, 1,200 bbls. Strained and Good Strained at $2 50@$2 55, part to arrive; 200 bbls. No. 2 at $2 65, and 250 bbls. Pale at $5 75@$6 62½, ₱ 280 lbs. Receipts, — bbls.; exports, 1,823 bbls. Nothing new in Tar or Crude Turpentine. Spirits Turpentine has been more sought after, closing more firmly on the basis of 52c.@52½c. here, and 51c. to arrive; sales, 400 bbls., to arrive, at 50c.; 140 bbls., here, at 51c.@52½c. ₱ gallon. We quote: Spirits Turpentine, 51c.@52½c. ₱ gallon; Crude nominal; Resin, $2 42½@$7 ₱ 280 lbs., the latter for extra choice White; Tar, $2 40@$2 60; Pitch, $2 75 ₱ bbl.

PETROLEUM—The market has been unusually dull throughout. The demand for all kinds of Oil has been limited, as buyers have been unwilling to pay asking prices; while the offerings have been quite moderate, and holders have been comparatively firm in their views as to values. The diminished supply of tonnage available, and the buoyancy in rates on Petroleum charters, have been against the outward movement....The Petroleum brokers and dealers have unanimously resolved to hold their business session at the Merchants' Exchange, henceforward, from 1 to 2 o'clock P. M., or an hour earlier than has been customary, for some time past. Crude in bulk has been in some request in the local market at 14c. ₱ gallon, at which 1,000 bbls. were reported sold for early delivery, for refining purposes. Shipping Crude has been quiet and somewhat nominal on the basis of 18¼c.@18¾c. here, and 17½c.@17¾c. at Philadelphia, early delivery. The receipts of Crude at Philadelphia were 640 bbls. At the Creek the market has been less active for Crude, in bulk, on the basis of $4 50 for Lower, and $4 25 for Upper Road, deliveries. Refined has been very dull since our last, on the basis of 24¼c. bid, and 24½c. asked, for Standard White early delivery, with sales reported of 4,000 bbls. at the lower quotation; also, 1,000 bbls., last half of August at 25½c.; and, late yesterday, 3,000 bbls., last half of June delivery, at 25¼c. ₱ gallon. At Philadelphia the nominal quotations for May delivery were 24¼c. bid, and 24¾c. asked; 1,000 bbls. were reported sold for June delivery at 24¼c. ₱ gallon. The receipts at Philadelphia were 2,680 bbls. The export clearances have been 133,832 gallons for Cronstadt. Refined Oil, in cases, continues inactive at from 27¼c.@27¾c. ₱ gallon. Naphtha has been very quiet on the basis of 8¼c. in shipping order, ₱ gallon.

PROVISIONS—Pork has been pressed for sale, and quoted decidedly lower, but has been more active at the reduced figures, particularly for forward delivery. Sales have been reported of 850 bbls., in lots, at $15 37@$15 50 for New Western Mess; $16@$16 25 for City do.; $12 50@$14 for New Prime and Extra Prime; $12 50 for Low do.; $16@$16 25 for Prime Mess, in lots, ₱ bbl. For forward delivery a livelier demand has been noted for New Western, on the reduced basis of $16@$16 50, closing at $16, seller June and July; sales, 3,500 bbls. Dressed Hogs have been slow of sale and quoted heavy, within the range of 6¼c.@7¼c. ₱ lb. Cut-meats continue inactive at 11c.@13½c. for Hams; 6¼c.@7c. for Shoulders, ₱ lb.; sales, equal to 175 pkgs. Bacon continues in moderate demand, since our last, at 9c. for Long Clear, 8¾c. for Short Clear, 9c. for Short Rib, and 8¼c. for Cumberland; sales, 160 pkgs. Lard has been offered more freely, and has been quoted much lower and quite heavy, on a moderately active trade, for prompt and forward delivery; sales have been reported since our last of 1,070 tcs. and bbls., for prompt delivery, at 9¼c.@11¼c. for No. 1 to choice Steam and Kettle-rendered, chiefly at 10¾c.@10⅞c. for new Western Steam, and 9¾c. for City. For forward delivery sales have been made of 4,000 tcs. Western Steam, including seller, June, at about 11c., and seller July at 11¼c.@11⅜c., ₱ lb. Beef has been very quiet at old rates; sales have been reported of 150 bbls., in lots, at $10@$13 for Plain Mess, $12@$15 for Extra, ₱ bbl. Tierce Beef continues inactive and nearly nominal in price, within the range of from $22@$25 for Prime Mess, and $25@$26 for India Mess, ₱ tierce. Beef Hams rule dull and nominal at from $27@$30 ₱ bbl. New Crop Butter has been in quite moderate request, and with pretty free receipts, prices have favored buyers. We quote: New Crop State, fair to prime, 23c.@30c., and very inferior to fair, 18c.@23c., and New Crop Western, fair to prime, at 18c.@25c., and inferior to fair at 10c.@18c.; Old Crop Butter at from 10c.@18c. ₱ lb. The day's receipts were 3,341 pkgs. Cheese has been in moderate demand at from 10c.@15c. for fair to fancy Factory; 13c.@15c. for fair to Extra State Farm Dairy, 8c.@13c. for Western; the day's receipts have been 1,436 boxes. Messrs. STARR & FLOYD notice the week's business in Butter and Cheese thus: The total receipts of Butter for the week ending this day are 14,363 pkgs., a large portion of which being firkins, the actual increase is larger than it appears. The demand for Butter continues insufficient to absorb the daily-increasing supply, and being confined to local wants and a small coastwise demand, and entirely without any visible outlet for the enormous weight of crop that is about pressing on the market, the great weakness of the market is more fully developed and apparent, with prices rapidly tending to some basis, freed from speculative influences, where the crop can be successfully handled for the several markets of the world, and cheap enough to admit of the consumption of the article by the masses, from which they have been effectually barred by impossible prices. It would be well for the dairy interest and the trade who distribute the product, to promptly and gracefully recognize the fact that the downward tendency to the whole line of provisions, including Butter and Cheese, is too powerful to be resisted, and that there is but little doubt that the great reaction now in progress, will sweep away all petty obstacles and re-establish, on a hard basis, a scale of prices on an equality with that current prior to the late civil war. We note a decline of 5c. ₱ lb. in fresh Pail Butters, with a corresponding drop in other varieties of stock, the market closing perfectly demoralized, and with a still downward tendency. We quote:

NEW CROP.

State, firkins, Yellow, ₱ lb.	27@30
Orange and Sussex, Fresh Pails, ₱ lb.	25@30
State and River, Fresh Pails, ₱ lb.	25@28
State, half-firkin tubs, extra quality, ₱ lb.	28@28
State, half-firkin tubs, fair to good, ₱ lb.	23@25
State, Welsh tubs, ₱ lb.	23@25
Western Reserve tubs, prime, ₱ lb.	23@25
Michigan Reserve tubs, prime, ₱ lb.	20@23
Chicago and North-west, tubs, prime, ₱ lb.	18@20
Common White and White Bottoms, Western and State, ₱ lb.	10@15

OLD CROP.

Common, firkins, ₱ lb.	11@13
Grease Butter, original packages, ₱ lb.	10@11

The total receipts of Cheese for the week ending this day are 6,091 boxes, being hay-made skims, half-skims, and full cream, which are being worked off slowly to the different class of buyers at from 4c.@13c. ₱ lb., according to grade. Old crop Cheese is now reduced in quantity to a low point, and a really fine article will command 15c., in a small way. With an average grass crop, which now seems assured, and noting the increase in the number of factories in this State and the West, and the increase also in the power of production in each factory, it is evident that the largest crop that this country ever produced is now in process of manufacture, and which is even now at this early period making its weight felt in this market and in Europe. This important and valuable product can be marketed at a remunerative price for the producer, provided the stock is allowed to come forward when properly cured at current rates, whatever they may be, and accumulations not permitted to be made for speculative reasons, that invariably lose money for the factories holding, and eventually demoralize the market for fresh-made stock that would otherwise be sound and paying. The market closes with great weakness, and with a strong and sure tendency to lower prices. We quote Old and New nominally as follows:

State Factories, fine to extra, ₱ lb.	14@15
State Factories, fair to good, ₱ lb.	13@14
State Factories, ordinary, ₱ lb.	10@12
State Factories, skimmed, ₱ lb.	4@ 8
State Farm Dairies, extra, ₱ lb.	14@15
State Farm Dairies, ordinary to good, ₱ lb.	11@14
Western, fair to good, ₱ lb.	11@13
Western, ordinary, ₱ lb.	8@10

SEED—Of Calcutta Linseed 1,500 bags have been sold at Boston at $2 25, gold, ₱ bushel. Market strong.

SUGARS—The demand for Raw has been fairly active, but the bids have been, in many instances, unsatisfactory to holders, who have been unwilling to make concessions on really desirable samples; hence transactions have been restricted; sales have been reported of 1,364 hhds. at 10¼c.@10½c. for Porto Rico, grocery stock; 9¼c. for Martinique; 9c. for common refining Cuba, and 11¼c. for Demerara; also 1,000 boxes Havana, Syrup and Centrifugal Sugar, at 10c.@10¼c. ₱ lb. We quote: Fair to good refining grades Cuba nominally at 9¼c.@9⅝c.; fair to choice grocery grades, 9¾c.@10¼c.; Porto Rico refining grades range from 9c.@9¾c., and grocery, from 9¾c.@10¼c. No. 12 Box Sugar is quoted 10¼c. ₱ lb. Refined Sugars have been in less request at from 11c.@13¼c., as the extremes, ₱ lb.

TALLOW—Has been in active demand at a shade better prices. Sales have been reported of 250,000 lbs. of Tallow at 8¼c.@9¼c. for common to prime, chiefly at 9c.@9¼c. for prime; also, small lots of Stearine at 11¼c.@12c. ₱ lb.

WHISKY—Has been in moderate demand and quoted firmer, with sales reported of 260 bbls., chiefly at 92c. for iron-bound pkgs., ₱ gallon; receipts, 321 bbls.

FREIGHTS—The general market has been quoted firm, but has been quiet in nearly all lines. There has been a good inquiry noted for grain room, with the advantage as to rates in favor of ship-owners. The offerings of Cotton, Flour, Provisions and general cargo, however, have been light, on the basis of previous quotations. Vessels for the Petroleum trade have been in fair request at about former figures. For Liverpool there were taken 475 bales Cotton at ½d. by steam, and 7-32d.@¼d. by sail, ₱ lb.; 1,000 bbls. Flour, by steam, at 2s. 3d. ₱ bbl.; 15,000 bushels Wheat and Corn, by steam, at 8½d.@8¾d. ₱ bushel; and 2,500 boxes Cheese, by steam, at 40s. ₱ ton. For Bristol, a sloop of 310 tons and another of 1,176 tons register, with general cargo, on private terms. For London, 7,500 bushels Wheat, in bags, by sail, at 8¼d. ₱ bushel. For Cork and orders, a Swedish bark, of 371 tons register, with 2,800 quarters Grain, at 6s. 3d.; a British brig, of 180 tons register, with 1,400 quarters do., at 7s., and a British bark, of 327 tons register, with about 2,400 quarters do., at 6s. 9d., or, if to a direct port, 3d. off, ₱ quarter. For Continental ports direct, a British bark, of 421 tons register, with about 4,500 quarters Grain, reported at 6s. 6d.; a Norwegian bark, of 265 tons register, with about 2,000 quarters do., at 7s., in ship's bags, ₱ quarter; a ship recently arrived from Liverpool, with about 5,000 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, on private terms, and a bark with about 2,500 bbls. do., from Baltimore, at 5s. 6d. ₱ bbl. For Bremen, a North German ship with about 5,000 bbls. Petroleum, from Philadelphia, reported at 4s. 6d. ₱ bbl. For Baltic ports, a Swedish bark of 438 tons register, with about 3,750 bbls. Petroleum at 5s.; a North German bark of 410 tons register, with 2,850 bbls. do., at 5s., and a British bark of 444 tons register, with about 3,000 bbls. do., on private terms. For the south side of Cuba and back, a bark of 289 tons register, with Sugar, &c., on private terms.

NEW-YORK CATTLE MARKET.

NEW-YORK, Wednesday, May 17, 1871.

On this forenoon, there were no quotations in Beeves, and no trade in Milch Cows. A few lots of medium quality Steers were shipped for Bermuda on private terms. Sheep and Lambs were brisk; although the numbers sold were small, the quality was generally choice; prices from 6¼c.@9¼c. ₱ lb. Veals were in demand, from 5c.@11c. ₱ lb. The trade in Hogs was almost exclusively conducted privately; out of 12 cars of Hogs that arrived this morning per the Erie Railroad, consigned to slaughterers, only 1 car was sold; price, 5¼c. ₱ lb.; 3 cars remained, 1 for public sale tomorrow; 8 cars were direct to slaughterers.

SALES TODAY—FORTY-EIGHTH-STREET SHEEP MARKET.

SEYMOUR & MCGRAW sold 161 Sheep for $1,460 61; 23 Veals, weight 3,260 lbs., at 7½c. ₱ lb.; 3 Veals, weight 415 lbs., at 11c. ₱ lb. HUME & ELLIOTT sold 163 Sheep, shorn Ohios, weight 14,050 lbs., at 6¼c. ₱ lb.; 45 Sheep, same lot, weight 4,320 lbs., at 6¼c. ₱ lb.; 249 choice woolly Sheep, weight 22,090 lbs., at 8¼c. ₱ lb.; 39 Veals, weight 4,500 lbs., at 7c. ₱ lb.; 7. KIRBY sold 18 Veals, weight 2,100 lbs., at 5c. ₱ lb.; 21 Veals, weight 2,660 lbs., at 6¼c. ₱ lb.; 7 Bucks, weight 230 lbs., at 7c. ₱ lb.; 1 Buck, weight 95 lbs., at 8¼c. ₱ lb.; 54 Sheep, weight 4,530 lbs., at 7c. ₱ lb.; 1 fat Lamb, weight 44 lbs., at 11¼c. ₱ lb.—all good quality woolly Ohios.

RECEIPTS.

Gross arrivals at Weehawken Yards for week ending May 15, 1871—2,638 head of Horned Cattle, 1,163 Sheep, 74 Horses, arrived in 175 cars per Erie Railroad.

Gross arrivals at Fortieth-street Hog Yards for week ending May 17, 1871—3,500 Hogs.

Gross arrivals at Forty-eighth-street Sheep Yards for yesterday and today—489 Sheep and Lambs, 219 Veals.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

BUFFALO, N. Y., May 17.—RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,600 bbls.; Wheat, 16,000 bushels; Corn, 230,000 bushels; Oats, 42,000 bushels; Rye, 10,000 bushels. SHIPMENTS—Wheat, 245,000 bushels; Corn, 120,000 bushels. Railroad SHIPMENTS—Corn, 70,000 bushels. Canal FREIGHTS closed at 11½c. on Wheat, 10¼c. Corn, 7¼c. Oats, to New-York. FLOUR steady; 300 bbls. sold. WHEAT dull and firm; sales, 30,000 bushels No. 2 Spring at $1 42. CORN firm and in fair demand; sales, 40,000 bushels Mixed Western at 61½c.@62c. OATS active and firm; sales 20,000 bushels Western at 50c.@57c.; 20,000 bushels No. 1 Ohio at 58c. RYE—34,000 bushels No. 1 Western on private terms. Other articles dull and unchanged. CATTLE—There was a falling off this morning of ¼c. in price from the closing price of last week, and the sales were chiefly confined to butchers. The receipts were 388 cars, against 380 same day of last week, but Western advices are to the effect that heavy shipments are being made, in consequence of which the market here will become overstocked and prices drop still lower. Sales, 33 Missouri Steers, weighing from 1,000 lbs. to 1,280 lbs., at $6@$7; 80 Michigan, 1,120 lbs. to 1,460 lbs., at $6 70@$8 50; 271 Illinois, 1,068@1,370 lbs., at $6 20@$8 50; 108 Texan Stillers, 1,127 lbs., at $6; 36 Ohio, 1,270@1,381 lbs. at $6 25@$8 50; 22 Bulls, 1,482 lbs., at $5 25; and 16 Canada Steers, 1,127 lbs., at $6 25. SHEEP market very dull; supply all Western; sales were made of 238 Ohio Shorn, averaging 71 lbs., at $4 75; 725 Indiana Mixed, weighing from 84 to 97 lbs., at $5 40@$5 62½; 32 Wooled Ohio, 90 lbs., at $6 50. HOGS dull and market falling; sales, 214 head, weighing from 203 to 209 lbs., at $4 75; 59 do., 202 lbs., at $4 87½; 71 do., 170 lbs., at $4 75.

OSWEGO, N. Y., May 17.—FLOUR in good demand and market steady; sales 2,000 bbls. at $7 for No. 1 Spring, $7 50 for Amber Winter, $8 for White Winter, $8 75 for Double Extra. WHEAT dull; sales 5,000 bushels No. 1 Milwaukee Club at $1 48. CORN quiet; sales, 500 bushels at 65c. OATS steady; sales, 1,400 bushels Western at 66c. BARLEY quiet; sales, 800 bushels Up-lake Canada at 90c. PEAS unchanged; sales 2,700 bushels Canada at $1 06, in bond. CORN-MEAL, $1 60 for Bolted; $1 35 for Unbolted, ₱ cwt. MILL-FEED unchanged; Shorts, $25@$26; Shipstuffs, $28@$29; Middlings, $30@$32, ₱ ton. HIGHWINES, 92c. Canal FREIGHTS—Flour, 30c.; Wheat, 7c.; Corn, 6½c. to New-York; Lumber, $3, to the Hudson; $3 75 to New-York; $5 to Philadelphia. RECEIPTS—By lake, 13,500 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Corn, 2,617,000 feet Lumber. SHIPMENTS—By canal, 5,400 bushels Wheat, 1,000 bushels Corn, 14,500 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Peas, and 1,127,000 feet of Lumber.

CHICAGO, May 17.—FLOUR firmer and unchanged. No. 2 Spring WHEAT firmer and higher; sales at $1 30@$1 30½, cash; afternoon dull at $1 29½, cash. No. 2 CORN quiet and steady at 54½c.@54⅝c.; afternoon dull. No. 2 OATS firmer and higher at 50c.@50½c. No. 2 RYE dull at 88c. No. 2 BARLEY dull at 68c.@70c. HIGHWINES stronger at 88c. PORK weak at 15¼c., cash; 15¼c.@15½c., seller, May. LARD easier at 10c., cash; 10½c., seller, June. Dry-salted MEATS dull; Shoulders, 5¼c.@5½c.; Short Rib Middles, 7¼c.@7½c. Live HOGS dull and declining; sales at $4 25@$4 62½. CATTLE easier; sales at $5@$6 87½. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 39,000 bushels Wheat, 166,000 bushels Corn, 24,000 bushels Oats, 3,800 bushels Rye, 5,000 Hogs. SHIPMENTS—7,000 bbls. Flour, 44,000 bushels Wheat, 70,000 bushels Corn, 18,000 bushels Oats, 1,000 bushels Rye, 4,000 Hogs. Lake FREIGHTS dull; Corn, 5¼c.

NEW-ORLEANS, May 17.—COTTON dull and lower; Middling, 15¼c.@15⅜c.; net receipts, 2,526 bales; gross, 3,129 bales; exports to Havre, 4,065 bales; to Barcelona, 481 bales; sales, 1,400 bales; stock, 131,937 bales. FLOUR dull but firm; Superfine, $6 25; Double Extra, $6 50@$6 62½; Treble Extra, $7 25. CORN firm and in good demand; sales at 70c.@72c. OATS scarce and firm at 63c.@65c. BRAN higher and scarce; sales at $1 40. HAY quiet; Prime, $22@$23 50. PORK inactive and nominal at $18 75. BACON dull; Shoulders, 8c.; Clear Rib, 9¼c.; Clear Sides, 10c.@10¼c. LARD—Tierce, 11c.@11¼c.; Keg, 12¼c.@12¾c. SUGAR quiet; Prime, 11c.@11¼c. MOLASSES—Good to prime Fermenting, 48c.@50c. WHISKY, 87¼c.@87½c. COFFEE nominally 14c.@16¼c. EXCHANGE—Sterling, 123¾; New-York Sight, ⅛ premium. GOLD, 111⅛.

LOUISVILLE, May 17.—TOBACCO very active; sales, 307 hhds. Lugs at $4 75@$6; low to medium Leaf, $6 50@$12. COTTON very strong; Middling, 15c. FLOUR very strong, at $5 50@$6 50 for Family Extra. WHEAT firm at $1 40@$1 41. CORN quiet and firm; Shelled, 58c. RYE firm; Choice, $1 10. PROVISIONS very dull; Mess PORK, $17. BACON steady; Shoulders, 7¼c.; Clear Rib, 9¼c.; Clear Sides, 9¾c., packed. LARD firm; Prime Leaf, in tierces, 11c.; Kegs, 12¼c. Bulk MEATS dull; Shoulders, 6¼c.; Clear Rib, 8c.; Clear Sides, 8¼c.@8¾c. HAMS steady; sugar-cured, 15c.; Plain, 14c. WHISKY quiet at 89c.

CINCINNATI, May 17.—COTTON unchanged and quiet. FLOUR—Demand good at full prices; Family, $6 50@$6 75. WHEAT—Demand fair and prices advanced; sales at $1 43@$1 45. CORN quiet and unchanged. RYE—Demand good at full prices; sales at $1 05@$1 10. OATS unchanged. PORK opened firm, but closed dull at $16 75@$17. LARD dull; holders anxious to sell; Kettle, 10¼c. Bulk MEATS quiet and weak; Shoulders, 6c.@6¼c.; Clear Rib Sides, 8c.@8¼c.; Clear Sides, 8¼c. BACON dull and unchanged. WHISKY—Demand fair and prices firm; sales at 88c.

ALBANY, N. Y., May 17.—The market for WHEAT is still in buyers' favor; Amber State, $1 55@$1 60 for Nos. 2 and 1; White Michigan, $1 65@$1 68; White State, $1 70@$1 80; Extra Diehl, $1 85. RYE dull and nominal at $1 12@$1 14 for State. CORN firm; sales Western Mixed at 76c.@77c. Nothing doing in BARLEY. BARLEY-MALT firm; two-rowed State, City-made, $1 @$1 30; six-rowed do., $1 30@$1 35; Canada West, $1 30@$1 40. OATS dull; sales, 225 bags State at 67c.@67¼c. for White and Mixed.

TOLEDO, May 17.—FLOUR in fair demand; market firm. WHEAT—Demand active; prices advanced; No. 1 Red Wabash, $1 47; No. 2 do., $1 44½. CORN a shade better; High Mixed, 60c.; Low do., 59½c. OATS steady, with a moderate demand; No. 1 at 55½c. RECEIPTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 6,000 bushels Wheat, 24,000 bushels Corn, 5,000 bushels Oats. SHIPMENTS—1,000 bbls. Flour, 15,000 bushels Wheat, 35,000 bushels Corn, 4,000 bushels Oats.

MILWAUKEE, May 17.—FLOUR—Extra Spring firmer at $5 75. WHEAT steady and advanced 1c.@1½c.; No. 2 Milwaukee, $1 30; No. 1 do., $1 33½. OATS—No. 2 firmer at 49½c. CORN—No. 2 Mixed firmer at 56c. RYE—No. 1 lower at 88c. BARLEY unchanged. PROVISIONS declining. Mess PORK, $16 50. RECEIPTS—3,000 bbls. Flour, 63,000 bushels Wheat. SHIPMENTS—2,000 bbls. Flour, 61,000 bushels Wheat. FREIGHTS—To Buffalo, 4½c.

MEMPHIS, May 17.—COTTON—No demand; quoted at 15¼c.; receipts, 375 bales; shipments, 1,258 bales. FLOUR quiet at $5 75@$8 50. CORN steady at 71c.@73c. OATS quiet and weak at 60c. PORK quiet and unchanged. LARD dull at 10c.@12¼c. BACON unchanged.

CLEVELAND, May 17.—WHEAT dull, but advanced 1c.; No. 1 Red, $1 44. CORN quiet; High Mixed, 64c. OATS held firm at 57c. PETROLEUM very strong; Crude, $5 15; Refined held at 22½c.

DETROIT, May 17.—WHEAT has an advancing tendency; Amber, $1 45; Extra, $1 58; Fancy White, $1 65. OATS has an advancing tendency; sales at 54c. CORN, 63c.

BALTIMORE, May 17.—COTTON easier, but not quotably lower; Middling, 15¼c.@15⅜c.; net receipts, 100 bales; gross, 102 bales; exports, coastwise, 116 bales; sales, 325 bales; stock, 2,875 bales.

GALVESTON, May 16.—COTTON firm; good Ordinary, 13c.@13¼c.; net receipts, 1,140 bales; exports, to the Continent, 700 bales; coastwise, 409 bales; sales, 3,100 bales; stock, 57,644 bales.

SAVANNAH, May 17.—COTTON inactive; prices drooping; Middling, 14¾c.; net receipts, 503 bales; exports, to the Continent, 600 bales; coastwise, 518 bales; sales, 300 bales; stock, 27,551 bales.

MOBILE, May 17.—COTTON weak; Middling, 15¼c.@15½c.; net receipts, 511 bales; sales, 250 bales; stock, 25,432 bales.

WILMINGTON, May 17.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 15c.; net receipts, 25 bales; sales, 10 bales; stock, 1,565 bales.

CHARLESTON, May 17.—COTTON easier; Middling, 15¼c.; net receipts, 501 bales; exports coastwise, 544 bales; sales, 250 bales; stock, 17,152 bales.

NORFOLK, May 17.—COTTON nominal; Low Middling, 14c.; net receipts, 505 bales; exports, coastwise, 110 bales; stock, 1,661 bales.

BOSTON, May 17.—COTTON quiet; Middling, 16¼c.; sales, 400 bales; stock, 10,500 bales.

FOREIGN MARKETS.

LONDON, May 17—11½ A. M.—Consols opened at 93½ for money and 93¼@93⅜ for the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 90¼; 1865, old, 90¼; 1867, 92¾; Ten-forties, 89¼.

1½ P. M.—Consols, 93¼ for both money and the account.

4½ P. M.—Consols closed at 93¼ for both money and the account. United States Five-twenty Bonds, 1862, 90¼; 1865, old, 90½; 1867, 92¾; Ten-forties, 89¼.

LIVERPOOL, May 17—10½ A. M.—COTTON—The market opened steady at the following quotations: Middling Uplands, 7¼d.@7⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 7¼d.@7⅜d.; the sales of the day are estimated at 12,000 bales.

4½ P. M.—COTTON—The market closed quiet and steady; Middling Uplands, 7¼d.@7⅜d.; Middling Orleans, 7½d.@7⅝d. The sales of the day have been 12,000 bales, including 3,000 for export and speculation. Sales of Cotton on ship named at New-Orleans have been made at 7¼d. for Middling, and do. at Charleston and Savannah at 7¼c. for Middling.

LONDON, May 17.—TALLOW, 42s. 3d. ₱ cwt. LINSEED OIL, £31 15s.@£32. CLOVER-SEED, 54s. 6d.@55s.

The New-York Times.

NEW-YORK, THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1871.

Announcement this Evening.

WALLACK'S THEATRE.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
RANDALL'S THUMB. Leading characters by Messrs. John Gilbert, Parker Marlowe, Miss Clara Jennings, and Miss Ada Gascoigne.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
23d-st. and 6th-av.
A WINTER'S TALE. Leading characters by Messrs. Lawrence Barrett, Mark Smith, Sheridan, and Mrs. Medenhaus and Miss Fuseman.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Broadway, near Prince-st.
KIT, OR, THE ARKANSAS TRAVELER. Leading characters by Mr. F. S. Chanfrau and Miss Rose Evans.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
24th-st., near Broadway.
NOT SUCH A FOOL AS HE LOOKS. Leading characters by Messrs. Charles Mathews Davidge, Dr. Vere, Miss Linda Dietz and Miss Fanny Morant.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Broadway, near Bleecker-st.
JACK SHEPPARD. Leading characters by Messrs. G. L. Fox, Marsden, Pearson, and Miss Ada Harland.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
Broadway, corner 30th-st.
DRAMATIC PERFORMANCES. Afternoon and evening. Large collection of curiosities on exhibition.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
7th-av., corner 59th-st.
SUMMER NIGHT CONCERT. By Theodore Thomas' Orchestra.

NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S OPERA-HOUSE.
28th-st., corner Broadway.
NEGRO COMICALITIES, SONGS, DANCES, &c.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
14th-st., corner Irving-place.
CONCERT. By Ole Bull and the Philharmonic orchestra.

EMMANUEL CHURCH.
37th-st., near Lexington-av.
CONCERT. Artists: Messrs. Barili, Barrett, Gottschalk; Miss Elliott, McFarland and others.

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Advertisements on eighth page, 30 cents per line each insertion.
City Items with word "Advertisement" prefixed 75 cents per line each insertion.
Deaths or Marriage Notices, 25 each insertion.
The above have been the fixed advertising rates of the NEW-YORK TIMES for the past eight years, and will not be changed, although our circulation has largely increased during that time.

To Advertisers.
Advertisers in the TIMES are requested to bring in their notices at as early an hour in the day as possible. If received after 3 o'clock, it will be impossible to classify them properly.
☞ For the accommodation of up-town residents, advertisements for insertion in the TIMES will be received at No. 24 West 33d-st., junction of Broadway and 6th-av., until 6 o'clock P. M., at the same rates as are charged at office of publication.
☞ Messrs. DREXEL, HARJES & CO., Bankers, No. 31 Rue Scribe, Paris, are the accredited agents for the NEW-YORK TIMES in that city.

Notice.
We cannot notice anonymous communications. In all cases we require the writer's name and address, not for publication, but as a guaranty of good faith.
We cannot under any circumstances return rejected communications, nor can we undertake to preserve manuscripts.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

EUROPE.

A terrific explosion in Paris last evening near the Avenue du Trocadero, is believed to have been caused by the falling of a shell in a powder magazine. The Antenil and Versailles gates of the city have been destroyed, and the neighboring bastions silenced. The fire of the Versaillists is described as terrific. The Versaillist parallels have been advanced until they are now only 100 metres from the ramparts of Paris. The troops in the trenches are greatly disturbed by the fire of the insurgents. A final attack was expected to be made last night. Gen. CLUSERET advises the Committee of Safety to cause the erection of three lines of barricades. The Committee of Public Safety has by decree associated Civil Commissioners with all the Generals of the Commune, in order, it is said, to prevent all danger of a dictatorship. An important minority of the Commune has protested against the continued existence of the Committee of Safety. The *Siecle*, *National*, *Avenir-National*, *Journal de Paris*, *Cermire* and *Discussion* have been suppressed. Several persons were injured by the fall of the Column Vendome. The Column fell in three pieces. The square in which it stood will henceforth be known as the Place Internationale. ....The Spanish budget is satisfactory....Florence is to be compensated for the removal of the capital to Rome....Turkey does not desire a convention with Rome....The bill restricting the sale of liquors was lost yesterday in the British House of Commons. Cold weather with snow has endangered the crops. A French fishing vessel was run down and sunk by an American bark in the British channel, and twelve of the fisherman's crew drowned.

GENERAL.

On the opening of the Senate yesterday the President's answer to a resolution asking copies of the report of WILLIAM WHITING, late Solicitor for the War Department, containing a list of claims of foreigners growing out of the war, was received. The report in question is embraced in thirty-five pages of a printed volume transmitted by the President; and it was ordered to be printed. The Senate then went into executive session. WHITE and RAMSDELL, the obstinate witnesses in the Treaty publication investigation were brought before the Senate under arrest. Mr. CARPENTER offered a resolution that the Vice-President ask the witnesses what excuse they had to offer for not answering questions, and if they were prepared to answer the questions of the Committee. After debate, this was adopted, and the prisoners were granted until noon today to prepare answers. The Senate then adjourned.

RULLOFF, the murderer, rose at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, in an apparently cheerful frame of mind. He has not paid the least attention to religious matters, but, on the contrary, constantly indulges in violent and profane languages, abusive of Gov. HOFFMAN and others, for cutting him off before the completion of his work. The execution will take place in the yard of the jail, at noon today. As the inclosure is small, the Sheriff will not admit more than seventy-five spectators.

The coal troubles still continue, and resulted yesterday in a tragedy. While a gang of working laborers and miners were being escorted from Bring's shaft by a squad of soldiers, they were assaulted by 200 Welsh miners, who threw stones and other missiles. One of the soldiers leveled his piece at the mob and fired, the ball killing two of the rioters. The laborers were peaceable under the assault.

Dr. DAVID STANTON, of Beaver, Penn., was yesterday nominated by the Pennsylvania State Republican Convention as a candidate for the position of Auditor-General, and Col. ROBERT B. BEATH, for Surveyor-General.

There were rumors in Laguayra, April 24, of a new revolution in the United States of Colombia, but very little importance was attached to them. An expedition had left Curaçoa and landed at Coro. They were attacked by the Government forces and most of them captured and the balance dispersed.

The friends of the late FITZ-GREENE HALLECK, have set on foot a subscription for a full-length statute of him, a site for which has already been selected in the Central Park. The sum of $15,000 is required.

Gen. ALFRED REDINGTON is mentioned by a Sacramento paper as a Republican candidate for Governor of California. Gen. REDINGTON formerly lived in Maine, where he held the office of Adjutant-General many years ago.

A gigantic railroad combination has been formed in California, which includes the Pennsylvania Central and the California Pacific Railroads. The line extends north to Goose Lake, Oregon, and connecting with the Oregon Railroad to Portland, possibly also Puget Sound, thence to Christmas Lakes, thence eastward along the south side of Snake River, in Southern Idaho.

The following officers have been elected for the ensuing year by the New-York State Associated Press: President—JOSEPH WARREN, Buffalo *Courier*. Secretary and Treasurer—ELIAS H. ROBERTS, Utica *Herald*. Executive Committee—J. C. CUTLER, Albany *Express*; CARROLL E. SMITH, Syracuse *Journal*; GEORGE G. COOPER, Rochester *Union*; H. O'B. TUCKER, Troy *Times*; CHARLES G. FAIRMAN, Elmira *Advertiser*.

Several Ku-Klux outrages are reported in Mississippi and other States, with threats of others if the officials do not cease to perform their duties. The Senate Select Committee have decided to form sub-committees to examine into this class of outrages.

A Malay steward on a California coast steamer ravished a young girl recently, when he was tried at Yaquina by a Lynch court, condemned to death, and shot in a small boat, taken out of sight for the purpose. The body was then sunk in the sea.

The clothing store of WILLIAM T. CORLIES & Co., on Front-street, as Red Bank, N. J., was broken open on Tuesday morning by burglars, who entered the back of the store, and carried off goods to the value of $6,000.

Democracy as Represented in Journalism.

At last the *World* has heard of the "Amended Code." It does not not like to be drawn aside from the study of the "great lexicographer," Dr. SAMUEL JOHNSON, from whom it borrows big words shorn of ideas—but it was obliged to say something about the celebrated amendments, although it put off the evil day as long as it could. Even now it explains its qualifications for entering into the discussion by admitting that it has not read the Code—or, as it puts it, in its own peculiar fustian, "Nothing whatever do we know by perusal of the provisions of the Amended Code bill." Among the minor signs which mark the utter degradation of the Democratic Party in this State is the fact that a journal which pretends to be its "organ" should come forward with this confession of utter ignorance, to talk about a bill which has been the subject of general attention for several weeks, and which the leading lawyers of its own party all but unanimously denounce. The truth probably is that there was "no money in" this bill, so far as the *World* is concerned. Mr. TWEED has not cared enough about it to go to the *World* office, and pay over the counter a round sum to have it "discussed." If he had done that, the owner of a rival mansion to Mr. TWEED's, built in very much the same sort of way, would have instantly danced to his master's tune. As it was, the subject was left to be dragged along by that ancient beast of burden which has had to carry so many heavy loads during the past few months—and so he comes lumbering up after everybody else has gone off the ground, and tries to be as frisky as he can, considering general decrepitude, low spirits, and the hardness of the times.

Does the *World* defend this bill? It cannot very well do that, because, as it beautifully says, it has not "perused its provisions." It is too hard at work studying the story of Rasselas, Prince of Abyssinia. Its article is chiefly a sentimental lament over by-gone times, such as the old sometimes love to indulge in. It speaks of "hopes" being "raised within its bosom" which it "had supposed extinct." How very sad. Everybody must feel for it; but we are bound to say that its "bosom" must be exceedingly capacious if any unsatisfied hopes still linger within it. Have not its Tammany friends done everything they can to make it happy? True, they have destroyed its reputation—but they have given it money, and to the *World*, as to persons engaged in a certain trade which we will not name, money is worth more than reputation. Then what on earth is the matter with it? What does it mean by thus baring its exceedingly dirty "bosom" to the public gaze, and beating it about as M. DU CHAILLU says the gorilla does in his native woods, when he is hungry, or cannot find a mate?

The fact is that this question is more easily asked than answered. A telegraphic message must have come from the "palatial mansion" to the *World* office to this effect: "Write something about the Code." So the Little Lexicographer rummaged over his stock of polysyllables, and set to work. Here is one of his sentences—it is the kind of thing which readers of the *World* call the "best writing in America:"

"Still we spared ourselves the trouble of reading the bill, remembering that Gov. HOFFMAN's chronic habit of subjecting the acts of our legislators to a sharp ordeal in that kind, and knowing him to have special learning and qualified judgment from his ante-Gubernatorial experience on the Bench in this City to appreciate its character and its workings."

Where will you find such exquisite composition as that? It ought to be put in a frame, and hung up in every newspaper office. Then the *World* rambles on, in a dreamy way, about its having once "survived President LINCOLN's actual suppression." To be sure, some of the *World's* friends *did* "suppress" President LINCOLN—but that is not what the *World* meant. It wished us to understand that it was once suppressed itself. Well, people did not know quite so much about it then as they do now. TWEED has taught us how to suppress the *World* without making the least fuss about it. He has drawn its teeth, and all that it can do now is to fuddle itself over a dictionary, cry out for more "stamps," and wail dismally about its nasty "bosom" and its buried hopes.

What it all comes to when stripped of verbiage is this: Mr. EVARTS opposes the Amended Code, yet he did not oppose the Ku-Klux bill. Furthermore, Mr. EVARTS is "continent of speech," and the Bar is "pusillanimous as peacocks." If you are not satisfied with this line of argument, you must be hard to please. It seems to us unanswerable. Who would wish to suppress a newspaper which discusses a subject of great public importance with so much intelligence, dignity, and learning! Rather let it be turned out to feed on TWEED's grass, and remain as an apt commentary on the corrupt and degraded condition of its party in this State. The Democrats have a journal quite worthy of them. It appropriately represents their thought, objects, and culture. The only principle it knows is to take the money of the highest bidder—and as for its literary excellence, school-boys would be soundly whipped if they wrote their first exercises in the style which the *World* has fashioned in the mysterious recesses of its bosom.

The Mud of All the Glories.

The memorial column in the *Place Vendôme* has been pulled down and shattered by revolutionary arms, to the sound of revolutionary music, and Paris has one memento the less to attest the fickleness of her hot-headed populace. The octagonal square, in the centre of which stood this monument, has earned the right to be considered a species of dial for the record of the changeful moods of the fierce democracy of the capital. The place owed its creation to LOUIS XIV., and an equestrian statue of the "great monarch" occupied its centre for more than a hundred years. Shortly after the head of LOUIS XVI. rolled in the sawdust, the monumental effigy of LOUIS the Magnificent, in the Place Vendôme, fell a victim to popular fury. Thirteen years later its place was supplied by the column of NAPOLEON. The Corsican had been invested with the Imperial purple on the 2d December, 1804. On the 2d of December, 1805, the great Rhine campaign ended with Austerlitz, and Austria and Russia were prostrate at the feet of France. To commemorate the glories of that immortal year, which marked the very zenith of the fame of NAPOLEON, was erected the column which, on Tuesday, was leveled to the dust. It was modeled after the Doric shaft which commemorates the Dacian campaign of TRAJAN. The original has stood for seventeen centuries and a half; two generations has been the span of existence allotted to the copy. The Commune has got some three hundred and sixty thousand pounds of bronze, which it can hardly hope to have time to make much use of; it has shattered some two thousand figures in bas-relief, which all the heads of all Committees could not replace. The Emperor, in cocked hat and military surtout, has been twice taken down from his perch on the top of the column. Once in 1814, he was hurled thence by an unreasoning mob who could pardon anything but failure. A still finer statue, in the familiar garb and the historical pose, was set up in a fit of admiration by a people who loved their idol all the more because of Waterloo and St. Helena. In 1868, the Imperial author of the *Life of Cæsar* conceived the idea of substituting a ridiculous figure, bare-headed and in a toga, for the little man in the cocked hat and surtout. But few people will regret the fate of this eleven feet of monumental bronze, however much they may deplore the contemptible and childish malice which prompted the people to heap indignities upon the figure of the once-adored Emperor.

Once more, there is an opening for the coming man in the *Place Vendôme*—a vacancy highly significant of the leaderless condition of the French people. The Parisians seem to think that they have broken with the Napoleonic tradition in wreaking idle vengeance upon the record of the glories of 1805. The true significance of their act consists in the proof it affords that they are incapable of governing themselves, and are therefore ripe for a fresh infliction of personal rule. The people of the capital have profited very little by disaster if they suppose that despotism can be the work of any single man. Had France been true to herself, she would have had no Emperor, successful or otherwise. Waterloo and Sedan would equally have been spared to her, and if Austerlitz and Jena would also have been absent, she would have escaped the stern reckoning which follows, sooner or later, the acts misnamed glorious which the lust of conquest prompts. The Communists are no wiser than their fathers, who pulled down the great monarch to make way for the great Emperor, instead of patiently seeking to found, in popular moderation and justice, the true basis of self-government.

Light in the Midst of Darkness.

Every now and then we have some conspicuous refutation of the doctrine of total depravity. In most respects, the doings of our last Legislature were so irredeemably bad that Nazareth itself seemed not less incapable of good than Albany. Yet here and there, in the mass of Legislative folly and corruption, we find isolated acts of such propriety and excellence that we can only account for them on the theory that they were smuggled through, while the majority were absorbed in the spoils of more important questions. Such, for example, is the new Fire law which is soon to be issued by Marshal MCSPEDON in pamphlet form for general distribution. The old law was so loosely drawn that no difficulty was found in evading its most important provisions. This fault the new regulations are designed to correct, and if, as we scarcely dare hope, they are strictly enforced, they may do much to lessen the alarming annual aggregate of fires in the City. The manufacture within City limits of the dangerous explosives, such as gunpowder and nitro-glycerine, is put more immediately and strictly under control of the Fire Commissioners. It would have been better if this branch of industry had been prohibited altogether within the municipality. On many of the islands in the harbor, or in certain districts of New-Jersey and Long Island, within comparatively easy reach of the City, these manufactures could be carried on with little danger to life and property. The more inflammable substances, like refined petroleum and kerosene, are forbidden to be kept on sale or stored within corporate limits, and the prohibition is undoubtedly wise.

Another praiseworthy requirement of the new law is that carpenters and others who make or use shavings shall cause them, when the day's work is over, to be stored away in some safe place, out of the danger of fire. The kindling of fires in the streets or on the wharves is also forbidden, except under the supervision of the Commissioners. This will, perhaps, relieve us from the nuisance of those Democratic bonfires, which, after each election, make night hideous, and wooden houses, to say the least, precarious. Other provisions with regard to the sale and storage of fireworks and the lighting of theatres are equally good, and penalties are to be inflicted for the violation of any regulation of the act. This, at least, promises well. We trust it will not share the general defect of Ring reform, which exhausts itself mainly in promising.

Equally laudable and scarcely less important is the act, by virtue of which were framed the new rules for the admission of attorneys and counselors to practice in the Courts of the State. Of these rules we have already briefly expressed our approval. Their practical working will undoubtedly go far to redeem the New-York Bar from the disrepute into which it has fallen. Under the old system, persons were admitted into full membership of the most exacting and arduous of the learned professions, with less preparation and fitness than would be required of an apprentice to any mechanical trade. The course and time of study were left to the caprice of the candidate, and the examination itself, both as regards mental capacity and moral integrity, was almost always the merest farce. Candidates have been admitted who had not answered a single question, and not unfrequently, it has been said, without presenting themselves to the examiners at all. As a natural consequence, the profession in this City became crowded with ignorant, vulgar, and unscrupulous pretenders, who knew and practised nothing of law but its tricks and quibbles. Instead of attorneys and advocates, we had a hungry host of pettifoggers and shysters, eager not to vindicate, but to rob the oppressed. A corrupt Judiciary was the natural fruit of an incapable and demoralized Bar.

For this unenviable state of things, the new Court rules will furnish at least a partial remedy. Some of the regulations might have been made even stricter without detriment. In New-Jersey, a State honorably distinguished for the solid learning of its lawyers, and the probity and acumen of its Judges, there are two distinct terms of probation for Attorney and Counselor. A three years' clerkship in the office of a practising lawyer is necessary to entitle the candidate to pass his examination for the grade of Attorney at Law and Solicitor in Chancery. He must then practice for three years in the minor Courts of the State, before passing his final examination for the degree of Counselor at Law and Master in Chancery, which admits him to all the higher Courts. Both examinations are conducted before the full Bench of the Supreme Court, and with a strictness which leaves no doubt of the successful candidate's abilities. Under our Code such a classification might be more difficult. There can be no doubt that if possible, it might be salutary.

Having, however, obtained so much as the new rules provide, we ought probably to be content. This reform, and the healthy and unanimous opposition offered by all our leading lawyers to the infamous amendments to the code, are encouraging signs for the future. It is one of the noblest traditions of the common law, that an able and independent Bar has always been a potent bulwark of liberty, and as Prof. DWIGHT reminded us in his able paper on Contempts, a dreaded obstacle to arbitrary power. We may come in time to the fruition of other hopes that now seem distant and unsubstantial—to a Judiciary which shall be as pure as it is profound, to a Legislature whose votes shall not be as cheap as its blasphemy, perhaps—who knows?—to a Municipal Government, wherein intelligence and honesty shall again sway the destinies of this great City. Stranger things have happened; let us wait and hope.

Reduction of Taxation in Brooklyn.

It is fortunate for Brooklyn that a variety of causes will this year combine to reduce the amount to be raised for city and county purposes, since otherwise it is by no means certain that the Board of Estimate might not greatly exceed the limit of two and three-tenths per cent. taxation prescribed by the law which appointed it. That law constituted the Mayor, the Supervisor-at-large, the County Treasurer, the Controller, and the City Treasurer a Board of Estimate, with full power to determine the amount to be raised for city and county purposes; limiting the entire sum, however, exclusive of interest on the public debt, to two and three-tenths per cent. on the valuation of 1870. Since this bill was brought forward by Democrats, ostensibly in the interest of municipal economy, it is of some little interest to learn what interpretation they put upon it, and whether this rate of two and three-tenths is understood to include the State tax or not.

The *Eagle*, the acknowledged organ of that party, asserts that it has been instrumental in bringing about a reduction of taxes, but it is exceedingly ambiguous in its reference to what has really been effected. In an editorial article under date of April 27, it says:

"The State tax is not a separate tax upon the people, but a charge levied by the State upon the county, and included in the 'county purposes,' which are all to be provided for within the stated margin of two and three-tenths per cent."

This statement, however, it subsequently contradicts, for in another leader published May 10 it says the city taxes ought to be reduced to three per cent., and thus addresses the members of the Board of Estimate: "Under the law creating your Board you are required to accept a tax of two and three-tenths per cent. on the present valuation as marking the limit of expenditure for every purpose whatsoever, except our quota of the State taxes." It will be seen, therefore, if this Board of Estimate were the only hope of the Brooklynites for reduced taxes, the prospect would not be very encouraging.

There is, however, a strong probability that the rate of taxation for Brooklyn will, this year, be $3 on a hundred, instead of $3 37, as it was last year. Through the negligence of the Board of Supervisors last year, the city was taxed upon an assessed value of $194,000,000, instead of $152,000,000,—the advance of twenty-five per cent., which was made by the City Assessors without any real appreciation in property, having been adopted by the State Board. The rate of State tax will this year be five and a half, instead of seven and a half mills—last year's rate—so that a saving of three or four hundred thousand dollars can be effected in this item at the old valuation. Now that Brooklyn has a representative among the State Assessors, a reduction in the assessed value of the city may also be effected. Brooklyn, last year, paid nearly $600,000 for lighting its streets, but as the price of gas is to be reduced from $3 50 to $2 75 per thousand feet, and as the number of lamps is to be reduced in certain localities, the city gas bill will be materially diminished during the next year. The Water Department, also, having been placed on a self-supporting basis, this year's tax levy will contain no entry for deficiencies in that direction. Provisions have been made for the better collection of tax arrears, and as the Supervisors have been restrained from borrowing money upon the credit of the county, without the assent of the Legislature, a stop has been for the present placed on huge bills for building expenses. The litigation over the pavement assessments will also tend to make City officials cautious about interesting themselves in contracts for improved pavements, and the expenditure in this direction is accordingly likely to be materially reduced. There seems, therefore, to be not only an abundant opportunity for retrenchment in Brooklyn municipal expenses, but also a fair chance that a partial reform will be effected.

Prize-Fighting.

It is not many years since the popular notion of a prize-fighter was a rough, good-natured athlete, full of animal courage and a certain rude chivalry. He was the knight-errant of the vulgar, and, to the general imagination, at least, possessed, in coarser strain, many of the better qualities of his mediæval prototype. In the lists, pitted against a worthy antagonist, he fought to the death, but he would have scorned to strike a fallen or a weaker foe. And, although it was customary for him to stake a small amount on the issue of the combats, the practice, it was well understood, was the merest formula. It was honor he contended for—not gain.

Based upon this belief, however partial and erroneous it may have been, prize-fighting had in it an element which in some degree explains the tolerance that so long overlooked its brutality, on behalf of its boldness. To every contest in which strength and agility, skill and fortitude struggle for the mastery, there must always attach some human interest. In that respect men have very little differed from the time when a sprig of laurel inspired muscular young gentlemen of Greece to bruise each other with the cestus, for the delight of the Athenian fashionables, to that later day when English noblemen and statesmen, art critics and poets, assembled to see Mr. SAYERS and Mr. HEENAN batter each other for many thousands of dollars and the championship of the world. That agreeable spectacle, it must be remembered, took place scarcely a dozen years ago, yet two continents went wild over it. Mr. RUSKIN forsook his utopia to see it, and THACKERAY celebrated it enthusiastically in one of his most charming essays.

With that famous battle of Farnboro', however, the Augustan age of prize-fighting ended. It is difficult to realize that in so short a time there should have occurred so complete a revulsion of public sentiment. Doubtless, by the future philosophic historian of the ring, its decay will be traced to the corrupting influences of politics, which sapped the sturdy, if somewhat brutal virtues of its followers, and reduced them to the sorry level of venal placemen or cowardly bullies. What Capua was to HANNIBAL's veterans, New-York has proved to the battle-scarred heroes of the box. Once exposed to its enervating atmosphere, the hardiest pugilist loses honor and courage at once. He becomes an Alderman, and diverts himself by stamping on drunken men in the gutter, or he goes to the Legislature and disgraces his craft by thrashing smaller members. If he can ever be brought to face the chances of battle at all, he invariably runs away before a blow is struck—just as COBURN is said to have done in his recent engagement with MACE.

The traditional prize-fighter has ceased to exist, or he is merged into the vulgar splendor of the civic politician. And now that Mr. COBURN and Mr. O'BALDWIN and Mr. MACE have proved themselves so worthy of political eminence, let our rulers hasten at once to elevate them to their proper sphere. They should be made Aldermen or members of Assembly at once, unless they prefer to go to Congress. Or, awaiting that crowning elevation, they may be made car-conductors, where their finest qualities would find ample scope, and between knocking down old and feeble passengers, maulting women, and braining their escorts unawares, their days would pass pleasantly and peacefully away.

MINOR TOPICS.

There is said to be a great fluttering among the officials around the City Hall, in consequence of a certain advertisement published by the Board of Apportionment, purporting to cut down salaries and reduce the estimates made out by various heads of Departments. The excitement arises mainly from the inability on the part of any one to comprehend, from the obscure phraseology of the advertisement, precisely what the Board of Apportionment intend to do. Mayor HALL has been besieged for information on the subject, but, after myself in vain to explain what it all amounted to, he was obliged to confess that he didn't understand it himself. The officials whose salaries are supposed to be reduced twenty per cent. are said to be highly indignant, and demand to know whether the Mayor is in earnest, or whether it is only one of his jokes. Mr. NATHANIEL SANDS is understood to declare that the proposed reduction of $6,000 per annum on his salary is a breach of the contract made between him and SWEENY at Albany, and that, if it is insisted on, he will bolt the service of the "Ring" and bring the old batteries of the Citizens' Association to bear on them again.

Queen VICTORIA is said to be in the habit of remarking, after the examination of petitions recommending parties eligible for a share of the national pension fund, that people can be got to sign their names to anything. The manifestoes to which prominent citizens of New-York are, from time to time induced to put their names, strongly suggest a similar reflection. The very lame attempt at a defense which the Directors of the Atlantic Telegraph Company have just publicly made, presents the latest illustration of the tendency of some of our "prominent citizens" to endorse statements of whose purport they are totally ignorant. Mr. SIMONTON, of the Associated Press, disposes, as will be seen elsewhere, very effectually of the document signed by the venerable and confiding Parke GODWIN and others. These gentlemen invite specific allegations of irregularity; Mr. SIMONTON reminds them that he has already presented nine distinct and specific instances in which the law, as interpreted by themselves, has been violated. The ingenious gentleman to whose sophistries the Directors lend the sanction of their names, writes at some length about half-rates, long news messages, and so forth, entirely ignoring the specific case of complaint preferred by Mr. SIMONTON, in which a commercial message of only twenty-seven words, and on which full rates were paid, was delivered seventeen hours after the delivery of another over which it was entitled to precedence. If the Directors are so much more ignorant of their own business than the rest of the reading community as their letter seems to prove, they cannot, after the receipt of Mr. SIMONTON's note, plead a similar excuse. Let us see now whether the Atlantic cable and Mr. CYRUS W. FIELD are merely convertible terms.

In case there should still be a few simple folks who believe that the world is about to lose a great man today in EDWARD H. RULLOFF, it may not be inopportune to refer to the results of an interview which Prof. SAWYER, of Utica, enjoyed on Saturday with the condemned philologist. This very competent judge failed to discover that RULLOFF had "any conception of the aims of philology as a science. He did not seem to have information enough to understand what are the points on which modern philologists are at work." These conclusions are identical with those which have been frequently stated in these columns. RULLOFF, in spite of his frequent complaint that no man of learning would give him a hearing, has been fortunate in being hitherto confronted with people who were very imperfectly qualified to discover how much of his linguistic jargon was pure nonsense. Now that he has met with a man every way equal to pronounce upon his claims to scholarship, and perfectly ready to accord him any credit he was justly entitled to, we have the decided and final verdict upon the murderer and charlatan, "that the cause of philology and the cause of sound learning will lose nothing by the non-completion and non-publication of RULLOFF's universal method of language." The man was an impostor, and only deceived the half-educated.

There will be what English politicians call "a Cabinet crisis" if the Gladstone Ministry continues to be thwarted as it has been lately. The division on Epping Forest put it in the first decided minority which it has encountered; the extorted concessions on the Budget were equivalent to defeats, and now we have the report by cable of the Licensing bill introduced by the Home Secretary, Mr. BRUCE, having been thrown out. The bill had many good points. It proposed to reduce the number of public houses in England from the present proportion of one to every 130 people, to the more modest limit of one to every one thousand or so of inhabitants. Adulteration of liquor was to be punishable by a fine; so was serving liquor to intoxicated persons; and after a number of such offenses a publican could be deprived of his license. These, and sundry other recommendations which the bill possessed, did not save it from encountering a perfect tempest of opposition from the trade and the working classes, who thought, not without reason, that it involved an attempt to place the entire liquor trade of the Kingdom in the hands of a few capitalists. Hence the defeat of the measure, even in a House where the Ministry usually command about a hundred majority.

Small-pox, as its manner is, has, during the past week, somewhat unaccountably, taken an upward leap. For the week ending May 6, the new sezures only reached fifty, while for the week ending Saturday last, they numbered sixty-nine. The Board of Health is afflicted with a curious fatality of seeking at Quarantine the cause of every increase of contagious disease. Instead of persistently appealing to City Boards to do their duty in regard to neglected streets and pestilence-breeding tenements, they are invariably impelled to increase the prerogatives of the already all too formidable Dr. CARNOCHAN. That officious official is now to be requested to exercise a fresh power of annoyance, by detaining passengers by steamer for at least eight days after their arrival, under observation, whenever there has been any case of small-pox during the passage. This Argus-eyed vigilance in regard to immigrants would be intelligible if it were accompanied by anything like a consistent exercise of care in other respects. The Board can hardly complain, however, if its acts are liable to be misunderstood, when one of its members, the ubiquitous HENRY SMITH, is found issuing a permit for the continuance of the pestiferous fat-boilers' nuisance. The Board need not try to increase Dr. CARNOCHAN's powers—he will take care to do that for himself.

The Commune seems determined to accumulate as many horrors as possible round the impending assault upon Paris. One day its members are reported as taking pains to collect all the phosphorus they can lay hands on; and another, they are advertising for petroleum. A terrible powder explosion forms an appropriate prelude to the ghastly details with which the next few days may furnish us. Meanwhile, the parallels of the Versailles troops are being slowly, but evidently surely, brought up to the very walls. Though it is probably a little premature to suppose, as a newspaper correspondent does, that the city would be carried last night, there is at least some comfort in the reflection that the hideous farce cannot be much longer continued.

"The Amended Code" and the World.

To the Editor of the New-York Times:

The *World*, in its issue of May 17, has an editorial commending with scarce-concealed irony on the indignation manifested by that portion of the members of the Bar, forming the Bar Association, at the wrong attempted to be done the community under pretense of amending the Code. With a judicious desire, however, of avoiding unpleasant disclosures, which might create a disturbance in the circle of the happy family at present influencing that journal, it hastens to declare that it has "wasted no time in the perusal of the Amended Code bill." Depriving its remarks, therefore, of the only force that they could possibly have on this topic, at least, it discreetly fosters our hope that the Governor will refuse to give the bill his official sanction; and that we may not feel our hearts stolen with hope deferred, it forbids us with reflections upon the Governor's character as a lawyer and a man. Far be it from me to reflect adversely upon either, but still the timidity which the *World* attributes to me all is so much increased by our memory of the past, that, despite its assertion that the bill "has never had the ghost of a chance of Gov. HOFFMAN'S approval," we cannot help asking why he has so long deferred his decision? The Governor, as the *World* states, is a lawyer, and as such he needed but to glance over the bill to assure himself that it ought not to be signed. What, therefore, is the reason for the delay?

The *World* can tell which way the wind is blowing, but the *World* is not so acute as it ought to be, or it would never cite the existence of one alleged wrong as a reason why we should submit to the perpetration of another. That the "Ku-klux" bill was passed was owing partly to a want of strength in the Opposition—to the fact that when it became by parliamentary tactics a "party measure," the Democratic minority were unable to defeat it, or to afford support to those of the majority in Congress who were dissatisfied with its provisions. Does the *World* desire any reason for this state of things? If it does, it can readily find them in the general belief, not entertained without foundation, that the great Democratic Party is under the influence of men of corrupt motives, who are not to be trusted even when they appear to be right.

When the deposition of Senator SUMNER from his Chairmanship turned the election in New-Hampshire against the supporters of the Administration, the rejoicing was not entirely confined to the Democratic Party, for many good and true Republicans had long desired a stronger opposition in the House, that we should be saved from hasty and partisan legislation; but if the records of that election and the preceding canvass are to be trusted, the result was owing to the utter absence of all connection with the Democratic leaders in the City of New-York. It would be useless to attempt to give the reason why—not because it would be difficult, but in the light of the result of the Connecticut election, superfluous. In that it is plain that a suspicion was aroused, that the peculiar aids and influences of Tammany were solicited in favor of the Democratic candidates, and no man can doubt but that, and that alone, elected Gov. JEWELL. The demonstration of the kind of political tactics employed in New-Haven, afforded by the investigation, will do much to dampen democratic ardor in future elections, and maintain Republican supremacy in that State. Now, we ask the *World* if it is desirable for the party it represents, or for the nation at large, that such a character for fraud and corruption should be fastened upon the Democracy? If not, is it not bound by every dictate of common sense as a politician, if not by the higher impulses of patriotism, instead of ignorantly casting reproach upon men equally intelligent and more patriotic than itself, to join eagerly in every attempt to purge the record of its party? The amendments to the code, as they are called, do not alone affect the business of one class of citizens, but of all men dwelling in the State of New-York. As far as they increase the cost and difficulty of obtaining redress from the courts, they work a denial of justice to all men, and they do this for a purpose, which will not only fail of its end, but weaken the party sought to be benefitted. No one needs to be told that the office of the Sheriff of the County of New-York has been for years a position of greater emolument and profit than any other in the United States. The fierce contest for its possession, the large sums expended to secure an election to it, have made the fact of its great value apparent, but not every eye, it seems, is aware that it is a party stronghold and treasury—that appointments under the Sheriff are the rewards of political supporters, utterly independent of any fitness for their duties, and that the fees and emoluments form a fund for future party contests. Nearly every one knows it, and possibly the *World* may suspect the fact—quite as possibly Gov. HOFFMAN may himself indulge in the same line of conjecture, and so hesitate before refusing his signature to a bill which helps to provide the sinews of war for the Presidential campaign.

If, however, the *World* has not had its attention called to this view of the subject before, it must not be allowed to remain any longer in its blissful ignorance, but must force itself to ask whether money gained by extortion to be expended in corruption, by such hands as have recently dispensed it, is likely to have very great or beneficial influence?

When Gov. HOFFMAN signed the "Erie Classification bill," he found it necessary to put forth a public excuse for his official action. Why? Not that the bill was correct in principle, for that needed no excuse. Not that he thereby sought to prevent our railroad connections with the West from passing into the hands of a monopolist, for in that he would be serving the best interests of the whole people; but that he knew or had grave reason to suspect that he was giving official sanction to outrageous abuse and highhanded wrong-doing. That he was assisting to keep in official control of the Erie road persons whose acts were and are a public scandal, and who had injured the credit of our people at home and abroad. That his party in the State of New-York has derived much benefit from this act, even if Commodore Col. FISK made good his promise in Tammany Hall, is, to say the least, problematical; but that it has injured the cause of Democracy in the other States cannot admit of a doubt. That it was a political blunder is the conviction of all. If, fortunately for the Governor, the beneficiaries of that bill had purged themselves and lived cleanly lives, had followed the paths of rectitude and honesty, it would have been possible for the people to forget the past and trust to the future, and the excuses of the Governor would have been considered conscientious superfluities; but when, as we know, the latter days of those men are

... it. however the Governor, if he wish to dissipate the unpleasant odor that attaches to him, to exercise the extremest care lest he should commit a similar mistake. There is no room or time for hesitation. If a bill seeks to aggrandize any person or thing at the expense of the community, it should share the same fate as all special legislation and be vetoed at once. But if a Bill should come before him, not only containing this offensive ingredient, but also others which the most cursory examination would show were intended for the benefit of the Erie Ring and their satellites—to limit all inquiries and researches into their acts or books, to check all resorts to the Courts at large against them, to confine all litigation to a Court supposed to be controlled by them and to put into the hands of the members of that Court a power so unlimited, that it was deemed by our fathers too great to be trusted to the hands of even the surest and worthiest, so that even criticism or publication of their official should action be stifled—what ought we not to expect from a patriotic Democratic Governor anxious to atone for his admitted blunder, and free the skirts of his party from the taint of corruption?

In the agony of the war many things were done, and suffered to be done by good and true men, which were excused by the pressure of necessity, but at that time at least not even the *World* will say they were done or suffered to maintain the supremacy of the Republican Party. Whether they aided or not, the war was brought to a triumphant close by the authors of those acts, and for that service the nation will forgive them much. Even now, when a bill so abhorrent to many leading Republicans as the Kukiux, has been passed by their strict party vote, the election in Connecticut shows that the people are rather willing to continue their confidence, than by their votes afford countenance to the peculiar Democracy of the State of New-York. What that peculiarity is the *World* can probably explain. Those who claim to know, maintain that it is confined to the Democratic rulers of our City; but the dwellers in distant parts of our country do not easily distinguish between the City and the State, and the act of the Governor in signing the Erie bill, and his hesitation to rebuke the promoters of the "Amendment-bill," go far toward confounding the one with the other.

To set at rest, however, all comparison between the "Kukiux" legislation and this, it is only necessary to remind the *World* that that was passed openly, after prolonged debate and opportunity for objection from constituents everywhere. The Amended Code was passed, not even the *World* knows how, without being permitted to run the risk of a printer's supervision. We claim, therefore, that it will not do for the Governor merely to refuse his signature. He must do more. He must rebuke the authors of the iniquity and its promoters in every stage of its passage, or else submit to be considered by the public at large as a party to the transaction. Whether the *World* perceives the necessity or not may be doubtful, but its lenient appliance is too closely connected with the direct censure to be entirely satisfactory to either side; and that same undiscerning public that craves plain speaking on all questions in which it is interested will, in default of it, infallibly class the *World* with the supporters of corruption. It may or it may not have been Mr. Evarts' duty to interfere with national politics, even so far as to give his unsolicited opinion. He does not claim to represent any party or constituency; but the case of a paper claiming to represent a party is greatly different. If its claim is true, it speaks by authority, and the party is responsible for its utterances. When a wrong is exposed, and an attempt made to prevent an evil, it will not do for such a paper to profess ignorance, and treat the subject flippantly. Nothing can disguise the fact that it does not dare to speak openly in favor of the right, and the inference is inevitable and disastrous. B.

AMUSEMENTS.

Italian Opera.

"FAUST" AT THE ACADEMY.

It was the original intention of Mr. Albites to give a fresh opera on each night of his brief season. But it often happens in these matters that managers propose, and the public disposes. The overflow on the first night of "Faust" was something quite marvelous to behold, and the repetition of that opera was thus in a manner forced on the director, whether he would or no. Last evening was, in almost every sense, an exact reproduction of the first performance. The Academy was crowded to excess, the opera was sung much to the general satisfaction, and the only regret heard was that "Faust" could not this season be repeated once more. Mr. Albites crowns the record of his faithfully-observed promises to the public, by closing his season in strict conformity with the advertisements. The "Sicilian Vespers" on Friday, the matinée on Saturday and "Robert" on the evening of the latter day, finish the present lyric series. After this Mr. Albites takes his company to Philadelphia, and thence to Boston. We trust the opera-loving people of these cities will emulate New-York in the encouragement given to this spirited enterprise. It is highly desirable that they should do so, since their support eke out the profit of a season very substantially, and it is important that honest work in this field should be liberally sustained. Philadelphia and Boston have had precisely the same ground of complaint that New-York has had, and have withheld their countenance from operatic adventures for identical reasons. They will find the troupe worthy of cultivated recognition; and we doubt not, therefore, that they will evince their consciousness of the past as freely as New-York has done.

Musical.

MISS MEHLIG'S FAREWELL.

The farewell concert by which Miss Anna Mehlig bowed[?] at Steinway Hall, yesterday, was a most gratifying affair. The place was crowded by an exceedingly appreciative audience, and a programme of great variety was recited with a degree of taste and finish very rarely attained to. Under circumstances of so pleasant a nature it were useless to dwell upon Miss Mehlig's claims to a testimonial of esteem and admiration so promptly accorded to her. It is only to be regretted that but few opportunities of intensifying this sentiment have recently been allowed to local audiences. But the recollection of the lady's intellectual culture, refinement and talent, was seemingly well kept in mind, and she, at least, has not lost by absence her niche in the memory of the public. That the latter had not heard piano performances of the highest order for some months was proven by the concert we refer to. Miss Mehlig did not recite anything new, but there is no wearying of a delivery in which technical skill of vast scope is subservient to a thoroughly artistic temperament. The four pieces the performer executed yesterday were the melodious and symmetrical concerto in G minor, by Mendelssohn, Liszt's "Rhapsodie Hongroise," a very delicate nocturne by Field, and Weber's "Polonaise Brillante." All these pieces have been interpreted by Miss Mehlig at earlier reunions, and while a little more tenderness in some passages of the concerto, and more decision and dash in the original and well-defined polonaise, for which Liszt has written exquisite and suitable orchestral parts, might have been desired, it was impossible not to recognize in their rendering the genius, intelligence as an executant of the pianist. The nocturne by Field was the result of the most persistent encore, but applause throughout the entertainment was abundant; and the testimonials of flowers were unprecedented save in the annals of the dance. Mr. Thomas' orchestra did quite as remunerative work, though it followed the beneficiary's example in avoiding—except in the case of an excerpt from Bruch's "Loreley"—any charge of partiality to novelty. Cherubini's overture to "Anacreon," distinguished by form and by delicious instrumentation, the adagio movement from Beethoven's "Prometheus," the overture to "Die Tannhäuser,"—which we have heard the same band read, not with greater precision, but with a keener perception of coloring—Strauss' waltz called "Artist's Life," and Schumann's "Traumerei," in which Mr. Thomas exaggerates the pianissimos, were the numbers assigned to the instrumentalists. The selection from Bruch's "Loreley" consisted of the overture to that work, written upon the libretto first provided for Mendelssohn, and sung in Germany some years since. The acknowledgment of the demand for a piece supplementary to "Traumerei" was answered with a brief serenade by Haydn, as fresh and sweet as can be imagined, and wonderfully effective as a contrast to the preceding element of the programme. Besides Miss Mehlig and the orchestra, Mr. Bergner contributed to the concert, and furnished a solo on the violoncello. This was in consequence of the non-appearance—for which, as matters stand, some explanation is due—of Mr. Ole Bull, whose co-operation had been promised. Miss Mehlig, we have to add, goes to Europe by Saturday's steamer.

BRIEF NOTES.

Mr. Albites' Italian Opera Troupe visit Brooklyn this evening, and sing "Faust" at the Academy.... Mr. Ole Bull gives a grand concert at the Academy of Music this evening. He will be assisted by several artists, and by the full orchestra of the Philharmonic Society. One of the features of the concert, we learn, is to spring out of the exhibition of Mr. Bull's new piano.... The concert of the Euterpe Society, at Association Hall, last evening, was a sad *fiasco*. Miss Brainerd was not at hand, the instrumental quintet was incomplete, and what little was done by the choral forces of the Society was ill-done. The whole affair, in a word, was solemn as the aspect of the Hall itself, and if we cannot say that the small audience was dismissed with the benediction, it was simply because the tenor of Mr. John P. Morgan's remarks was rather in the style of a *Conciliator*[?].

PERSONAL.

An evening journal prints an obituary sketch of Mme. Pauline Viardot Garcia, whose death it represents to have just occurred in Turin. There is no foundation for the report, which originated in the European papers, and the accuracy of which was at once set at naught by a communication from Mme. Garcia herself.

THE TURF.

Trotting at Fleetwood Park—Second Day.

The success of the first day of the Spring race meeting at Fleetwood Park caused an increased attendance at the course yesterday, and although the racing was not as exciting as on the first day, the time made was excellent. The favorites won in each race, and the weather was so pleasant that all who visited the track thoroughly enjoyed the sport afforded by the equine contests, a summary of which is subjoined:

FIRST RACE.

Fleetwood Park Spring Meeting—Second Day—May 16, 1871. Purse $2,000, for horses that have never beaten 2:26; $1,300 to first, $500 to second, $200 to third horse:

Mr. Bodin's b. g. Henry	1	1	1
Budd Doble's b. g. Hotspur	2	2	2
W. H. Borst's b. g. Myron Perry	3	3	3

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First mile	35¼	1:09	2:22½
Second mile	34½	1:10	2:23
Third mile	36	1:08½	2:23

SECOND RACE.

Same Day and Track.—Purse $1,000, for horses that never beat 2:39; $650 to the first, $250 to the second, and $100 to the third horse:

John Lovett's b. g. Young Bruno	2	1	1	1
H. C. White's gr. g. Jack Draper	1	2	2	2
G. P. Carpenter's gr. g. Marshall	3	4	4	3
A. Warren's blk. m. Belle of Watertown	4	3	3	4
E. Toby's s. m. Susy	5	5	dr.	

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First mile	38¼	1:12	2:34
Second mile	37	1:14	2:32½
Third mile	38½	1:14	2:30
Fourth mile	38½	1:15	2:33

The Prospect Park Races.

The attendance at the Prospect Park track, yesterday, was very fair. The track was a trifle heavy. The betting was lively. Tom was the favorite during the first three heats; afterward *Major* held the preference. The following is the summary: Match $500, mile heats, best three in five.

Hiram Howe's s. g. Major, to wagon	2	2	1	1	1
John Doty's bl. g. Tom, to harness	1	1	2	2	2

TIME.

	Quarter.	Half.	Mile.
First heat	42	1:27½	2:55
Second heat	43	1:24	2:52
Third heat	41½	1:26½	2:55
Fourth heat	41½	1:25	2:55
Fifth heat	41½	1:26¼	2:48½

The Races Today.

There will be three races at Fleetwood today; the first for a purse of $1,500, by horses that never trotted better than 2:36; the second for a purse of $750, by horses that never trotted better than 2:50, and the third for $1,000, by horses that have never beaten 2:34.

There was the usual gathering at Tommy Johnson's pool sales last evening, and a large amount of money was invested on the result of the first race set down for today. In the other races are some unknown horses, and consequently the public are a little shy of them. The pools on the first event were as follows:

Nonesuch	$35	$70	$125	$140
Belle Strickland	30	50	75	75
Idol	18	30	30	25
Confidence	11	15	11	12

Base-Ball Notes.

The Brooklyn Athletic Club was to have played a match yesterday, but their opponents did not come to time, and so the Athletics played a field nine, winning by a score of 36 to 20. Today they play their first match this season with the Tony Pastor Club, and a good contest may be expected. The game takes place on the lower field of the Capitoline Grounds. The Athletic Club are making arrangements to play all the leading professional nines which visit New-York, as they propose going on a tour before the season closes.

COMING GAMES.

The Atlantic Club are to play the Burnsides on the upper field of the Capitoline Grounds today, and this afternoon the Eckfords are to play the Junior Silver Stars, one of the strongest of the junior nines.

The Stars are to play the Nassau Club on Saturday, on the Capitoline Grounds, at 4 P. M.

The Amity Club, of South Brooklyn, are to play on the Capitoline Grounds on Friday.

The Rosedale Club had their opening game at Prospect Park, yesterday, and a pleasant time was had.

THE CHAMPIONSHIP.

Nine of the twelve professional clubs of the country are contestants in the championship arena, for the Professional Association whip pennant, and of these but three have thus far escaped defeat, as will be seen by the accompanying record of games won and lost by the professional clubs which have entered the lists:

Clubs.	Lost.	Won.
Chicago, of Chicago	0	[illegible]
Athletic, of Philadelphia	0	2
Mutual, of New-York	0	[illegible]
Boston, of Boston	1	[illegible]
Haymaker, of Troy	1	1
Kekionga, of Fort Wayne	2	[illegible]
Olympic, of Washington	2	[illegible]
Forest City, of Cleveland	[illegible]	1
Forest City, of Rockford	4	0

The other three professional clubs have thus far lost every game played with professional nines.

How the Poor are Defrauded.

Bridget O'Connor, of No. 187 William-street, yesterday made a complaint before Justice Hogan, at the Tombs, that on March 25, while her son, William, was locked up for petit larceny, William Powell, of No. 805 Greenwich-street, stated to her that he had been an officer of the Court and had influence with the Magistrate and Roundsman Barrett, and "for a little money could secure the discharge of her son." Powell remained about her and on leaving the Court asked her for 80 cents. Bridget took two $2 notes from her pocket and gave him one, when he asked for the other, saying he would return shortly. He had not been seen since until brought into the Tombs yesterday on the charge of intoxication. Roundsman Barrett testified that Powell had never been an officer of the Court, but that on March 25, Powell came to that officer and asked him to use his influence with Justice Hogan to secure the discharge of young O'Connor, but was informed that the officer had no such influence. Next day Mrs. O'Connor informed the officer of the money matter, and he told the Magistrate, who ordered Powell's arrest on the first opportunity, which occurred yesterday. Justice Hogan held the prisoner for trial on the charge of obtaining money by false pretences in default of $1,000 bail.

WIDENING SCHEMES.

The Proposed Widening of Broadway—The Commissioners Close their Public Sessions—Mr. Stewart's Explanation.

The Broadway widening Commission met for the third time yesterday, Mr. A. T. Stewart in the chair.

The clerk announced that one more claim had been filed, that of Antoine Cree[?], of No. 1,227 Broadway.

Mr. Stewart then said, our purpose in having these public meetings before making our estimates of the value of the property proposed to be taken by these proceedings, was to enable the owners to present to us their individual views on the subject of their respective claims, and thus obtain all the information they could give us, and on which we might base our action. We have now met here three successive days and nothing has been done, further than to receive sixteen written claims. It is unnecessary for us to continue thus giving opportunities, when no person seems desirous of taking advantage of them. Therefore, this day will close our public sittings until we shall have made an abstract of our report of estimate and assessment, after which, parties interested will be heard at our office, No. 265 Broadway, Room No. 7, upon due notice, as required by law.

Mr. Pell, of No. 426 Fifth-avenue, said that the action of the Commissioners appeared to him to be very summary. They had announced that they would sit for ten days, and now they are closing their sessions at the end of three.

Mr. Stewart said the Commissioners had no time to lose. Ample opportunity had been given for those having claims to come forward and present them. If gentlemen were so indifferent to their own interests, the loss must fall on them. The Commissioners certainly would not allow more time. They had not been met as they anticipated they would be, and therefore they would hold no more public sessions until they had made up an abstract of their report.

Mr. Pell said that claimants supposing they had ten days in which to present their claims, had delayed putting them in. He understood there were parties now present who were prepared to submit their claims.

A gentleman said he appeared in behalf of Mr. John Unger, but he was unable to obtain the original papers, and therefore could not present his claim in proper form.

The Clerk said the original papers of Mr. Unger were on file in the County Clerk's office, and any further statement could be left at the office of the Commissioners.

The Commissioners then adjourned.

The Widening of Broome-Street.

Messrs. Gratz Nathan, W. O. Bartlett and J. A. McMaster, the Commissioners for widening Broome-street on the southerly side, between Lawrens and Wooster streets, have made the following awards for damages:

Unknown owner	$6,000
John D. Phillips	5,000
Unknown owner	5,000
Simon Bobitscher	5,000
G. P. Sweeney	5,000
Eliza Paine	6,000
Total	$32,000

The report of the Commissioners will be presented to the Supreme Court for confirmation on the 30th of June next.

City Mission Work.

The Committee on Public Meetings of the New-York City Church Extension and Missionary Society of the M. E. Church design holding a series of meetings, on Sabbath evenings, in a number of the Methodist Churches of our City, the object of which is to bring more prominently and clearly before our people the vast importance of the work which is being prosecuted by the Society, and to enlist in its behalf their earnest sympathy and hearty co-operation. It is not intended that any collections shall be taken or subscriptions solicited at these meetings.

The first meeting of the series will be held in the Seventh-street M. E. Church, near Third-avenue, on Sunday evening, May 21, commencing at 7½ o'clock. A. V. Stout, Esq., President of the Society, will preside. A short statement relative to the work of the Society will be made by Rev. William Ross, preacher in charge of the missions on the east side of the City, and an address will be delivered by Rev. J. S. Willis, pastor of the Seventeenth-street M. E. Church. The friends of the cause are cordially invited to be present.

At the monthly meeting of the Board of Managers of the City Church Extension Society, held at the Society's rooms on Friday last, the following persons were elected members of the Board for 1871: Bowles Colgate, John D. Slayback, Daniel Drew, Rev. D. Curry, D. W. Digge[?], Rev. William H. De Puy, Gilbert Oakley, Abraham Mead, Thomas Kilpatrick, Orange Judd, Allen G. Newman, Lucius A. Chase, Isaac Odell, J. C. Havemeyer, Wright Gillies, John A. Phayre, Egbert Rhinehart, Alanson T. Briggs, Henry J. Baker, Edward Kilpatrick.

A Small Railroad Riot in Williamsburg.

Yesterday afternoon a gang of workmen belonging to the Grand-street and Newtown Railroad Company, Williamsburg, attempted to take up a portion of the track of the Metropolitan Railroad Company, Bushwick-avenue and North Second-street. The employés of the latter resisted, and a conflict ensued of so serious a nature that the Police were called out to preserve the peace. When Capt. Mullen and a platoon of Police reached the scene of conflict a riot was imminent, but by a little persuasion the angry combatants submitted to the officers of the law, and the following-named persons were arrested: Capt. Cochen, President of the Grand-street and Newtown Railroad Company, Theodore Cochen, William Obrend, John McConnell, Alexander Christie and T. Thomas. The prisoners were immediately taken to the Courts and were bailed out, the Police, under Sergt. John Sloat, meanwhile taking possession of the road. An amicable arrangement was subsequently made by the belligerent Companies, and the war ended.

The officers of both roads have been at loggerheads for a long time, and continued strife is looked for. Capt. Cochen leads one of the hosts and Judge Voorhies the other.

Probable Murder in Hudson County, N. J.

Yesterday morning a party of fishermen discovered the body of a man cast ashore on the banks of the Hackensack River. The head lay toward the bank and the feet were sweeping in the water. There were several deep wounds on the skull such as might be inflicted by an ax. The body was conveyed to Jersey City and identified as Thomas Mahoney, who resided at No. 13 Morris-street. When found the remains were nearly naked, but a few little trinkets and portions of his clothes remained. Two weeks ago he went to Newark to see his brother, and started for home at a late hour in the evening, taking the Plank road as his route. As he was a man of temperate habits his friends anticipated nothing serious from his absence until the terrible truth was revealed yesterday. It is presumed that he was murdered by tramps or the cutpurses that infest that road and his mutilated body cast into the river. The Coroner will investigate the case.

The Blesson-McGoldrick Case—False Swearing.

A new phase was yesterday developed in the Blesson-McGoldrick case. John Mason, aged twenty-one, of No. 270 First-avenue, who had been arrested on the charge of falsely swearing that his name was John Hughes, of No. 251 Avenue B, yesterday, was charged with also falsely swearing that McGoldrick had bribed him to testify against Julia Blesson. In defense, he said: "I was led into this. I did not know anything about it. I was told my evidence wouldn't be taken, and that would be all; and that, if I made a mistake, there wouldn't be anything done to me. I saw Blesson at Fifteenth-street, in Geoghegan's. He brought me in a back room. He promised me a big sum of money if I would go down. I believe it was $100." On this he was fully committed for trial, the question of bail being reserved by Justice Hogan.

Gas Explosion and Fire.

At 1 o'clock A. M., yesterday, Chas. Smith and John Messenger[?], watchmen employed in the dry-goods store of Messrs. Ridley & Son, Nos. 309 and 311 Grand-street, discovered a leakage of gas in the cellar. They went down with a light, and an explosion of gas followed. The stock was damaged $1,000; insured for $150,000 by City and out-of-town companies. The building was damaged $500; insured. The men were uninjured.

A Woman Stabbed.

George Freeman, colored, last evening stabbed Margaret Pratt, also colored, causing a slight wound, during a fight in a Baxter-street tenement. He was arrested and locked up in the Franklin-street Station-house.

Strike of Quarrymen.

About thirty of the quarrymen who are on strike yesterday afternoon drove away a number of quarrymen at work at Fortieth-street, near First-avenue. The Police of the Twenty-first Precinct dispersed the assailants.

RULLOFF.

The Condemned Obdurate and Sullen to the Last.

How He Spent the Last Day of Life—Precautions Against Suicide—Hardihood of the Prisoner—Religious Consolation Refused.

From Our Special Correspondent.

Binghamton, Wednesday, May 17, 1871.

With the shadow of his gallows falling athwart his prison door, and with the coming of his last complete day upon earth, the mask which Edward H. Rulloff has worn so long has fallen from him and he is revealed, even to the few who have hitherto believed him a prodigy lured into crime from pure love of learning, as a monster of total depravity. The sayings and doings of this man have an almost dramatic interest as he confronts the gallows after thirty years of warfare upon mankind, and it is not singular, therefore, that they constitute the sole topic of public talk as they filter into the town through the many persons who this morning and yesterday have conversed with the prisoner. One of his utterances, however, which is deemed most strange, is of older date, as it was made some nights ago. One of his watchers tells the story that Rulloff had been busily writing far into the night, and saying that he would write a letter, and then go to bed, began the missive. But stopping at the commencement, he turned to his guardian and asked to be told the day of month, as if he, with only a few hours of life before him, took no note of time.

But it was not until last evening that he actually became repulsive, and impressed upon his interviewers a conviction that he is a libel upon mankind. When his counsel went to him with the final telegram from Gov. Hoffman announcing that there would be no respite or commutation in his case, he indulged in abusive language so grossly profane as to be unfit for publication, in which he denounced Gov. Hoffman for declining to save the prodigy of philology, which he claims to have completed, by respiting him for a few weeks. The course of the Governor, he said, had been dictated by his political ambition, as he was afraid he would lose a few votes when he next ran for office if he interfered. From abuse of the Governor he turned to contemptuous flings at his counsel by the remark: "Well, Becker, you and I are the two greatest men living—I in philology, you in weight avoirdupois," and the remainder of the conversation was of the same type. With others his conduct was even worse, and the coarse brutality of his conduct, with the ribald profanity of his language showed him in his true colors at last. Not the least shocking of his manifestations was the fact that he pretended to be yet devoted to his philology, frequently saying if he could only live six weeks to finish his work they might hang him and be d—d. He has not sought the consolations of religion, and up to noon of today has apparently not given a thought to that future which is usually the sole concern of men in his condition. Instead of that he spends his time boasting of his intellectual prowess and acquirements, and commiserating the world because of his premature exit from it. So strongly have these exhibitions prejudiced people against him, that I have not heard a single word uttered in his behalf today, and I doubt if there will be a single witness of his execution unable to endure the spectacle with equanimity, unless, as many fear, his seeming stoicism should prove to be more surface bravado, and he be utterly unnerved when the awful moment actually arrives. As yet, however, it must be said that he gives no sign of weakening, and stoutly declares that he will die as he has lived, without whining.

The preparations for the execution are progressing satisfactorily under the supervision of Sheriff Martin, and are almost completed. The method adopted is that used in the Tombs, of hoisting instead of dropping the condemned, and it was probably preferred, because of the lack of room in the jail-yard to erect the other form of gallows. There will, in this case, however, be the further peculiarity that the upright of the gallows will not be in the jail-yard at all, but the cross-beam, with the dangling rope, will be all that is within. The rear wall of the jail yard abuts upon the stable of the Sheriff, and it is in this building the upright will be erected close to the wall, through which a hole will be cut to allow the cross-beam to go through. This singular device, of having the means of executing the sentence of the law upon two sides of a heavy stone wall has been adopted for the double reason of saving room, and of sparing the condemned as much as possible from seeing or hearing the workmen engaged in preparing his gallows. His cell opens directly upon the yard, as do all the others, and it would be impossible to keep him in any one of them without his being aware of what was going on. The jail itself and the yard attached, although fully adequate to the wants of the County of Broome, which has now its first execution, are exceedingly diminutive and were never designed for the use to which the latter will be put tomorrow.

Chiefly because of the lack of accommodation, Sheriff Martin has limited the number of spectators to seventy-five, all of whom have been selected and provided with the following authority:

Sheriff's Office, Broome County, May 15, 1871.

Know all men by these presents that I, the undersigned, do hereby depute, authorize and appoint ———— a special deputy sheriff, to assist in preserving the public peace at the execution of Edward H. Rulloff, at the common jail of Broome County, on the 18th day of May, 1871, and within the limits of the City of Binghamton, during that day, but without cost or expense to the undersigned or to the people of said county. F. W. Martin, Sheriff.

The notice does not so state, but the execution will take place precisely at noon, and will probably be unmarked by any untoward incident, as Sheriff Martin has the benefit of the experience of the Sheriff of Madison County, who has also provided the rope to be used, and it is considered safe, as it has twice stood the test, and with heavier men than Rulloff.

The condemned has frequently of late unequivocally declared that he has made and intends to make no confession of his past life, and that any such thing which may be published after his death will be a forgery. This morning he put this declaration into writing, and having made several copies, delivered one to Sheriff Martin. He evidently fears that some one intends to trade surreptitiously upon his reputation. E. C.

A Stormy Close to the Criminal's Career—He Quarrels with and Abuses His Counsel—The Prisoner Closely Guarded—He Refuses Religious Consolation to the Last.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Binghamton, N. Y., May 17.—Rulloff's last day upon earth has been one of the most stormy of his tempestuous life. His conduct and language up to a late hour of the morning has been already sent, but since then one of the most suggestive incidents of the day has occurred. When the counsel of the prisoner called upon him, the latter poured upon him viler epithets than ever counsel was compelled to take before. Rulloff was angered, it appeared, because his counsel refused to return some private letters and papers he had received in his professional capacity, and also because the counsel had falsely informed him, as Rulloff believed, that he had been interviewed on the previous day by a reporter, through a trick of District-Attorney Hopkins. Later in the day Rulloff slept soundly for some time, and awoke much more tranquil than he was before, and while in this mood another interview occurred between him and his counsel, during which a reconciliation was effected. This quarrel, which is interesting as showing the variable mood of mind of the condemned, has been trumpeted abroad as the great event of the day, and used for private purposes. The scaffold, as heretofore described, has been completed, and having been tested, everything has been found to be in working order. As finally arranged, it will only hoist condemned a foot and a half, which is believed to be ample for the purpose. Every precaution has been taken that the prisoner shall not cheat the law. At least two days since he was taken from his cell, which was then thoroughly cleaned, and all the litter he had made was removed from it and before any of the necessary articles were put back they were thoroughly examined to make sure that no poison or weapon by which life might be taken remained in it. The prisoner was before being put back stripped of every article and clothed in a new suit throughout, so that if he had any poison concealed about his garments he thereby lost it. Today his pen and ink were removed, and he has been forced to do his subsequent writing with a lead-pencil. Until tonight he was allowed his kerosene lamp, but this has now been taken, and his last night on earth is illumed only by a candle. In addition to the extraordinary precaution, two watchers are constantly with him, and there does not appear the slightest possibility of suicide—even should he attempt it; but as yet he has not shown the slightest disposition to do so. His indifference to matters which generally entirely occupy the minds of condemned men is marvelous, and yet maintained. At a late hour this afternoon Sheriff Martin entered himself upon what to him was an unpleasant duty. He began by asking Rulloff if he desired the attendance of a clergyman, and stated that any one whom he might select would be instantly requested to visit him. Rulloff answered briefly, but without any of the bluster and bravado of the morning, that he did not wish for religious attendance. Sheriff Martin then hinted that prayer at the time of execution would be proper, and asked him if he had any objections, to which he answered that he did not desire the prayer, but if the Sheriff deemed it essential to the decorum of the occasion, he would make no objection. The Sheriff next asked him if he had any instructions to give as to whatever effects he might leave in his cell, and he answered that he had none. Martin then, with some natural hesitation, approached the chief object of his official visit, and asked him if he had any wishes as to the disposition of his remains in case there was no claim made for them. Rulloff then gave most startling of all proofs of his callousness by answering "No; you may do as you d—d please with them." Rulloff's chief concern during most of the day has seemed to be that his reputation was to suffer after death by the publication, for private profit, of something which will purport to be his autobiography, in which he fears he will be made to make a full confession of his past crimes, and especially of the murder of his wife and child in Tompkins County in 1845. It has been indeed, positively asserted by many parties pretending to have high authority, that a confession has been already made, and it was probable that these having reached his ears, induced him to write and publish this which he did today.

Binghamton, May 17, 1871.

This is to certify that I have never in any way contributed to the preparation of a work to be sold as my life, and such work purporting to be written from information furnished by me, will be fraudulent and untrue.

(Signed) EDWARD RULLOFF.

Even in the face of this denial, it is asserted that a confession has been made, and it is believed that something pretending to be such will be almost immediately published. E. C.

Reticent to the Last—He Turns to his Dictionaries for Relief.

Special Dispatch to the New-York Times.

Binghamton, May 18—12½ A. M.—As further proof that no confession has been made, it may be stated that H. L. Root, Sheriff of Tompkins County, was to have this confession, for which Rulloff demanded $5,000, payable to his brother, but he would make it only by consent of that relative. That consent was asked, but Mr. Rulloffson answered that he would rather pay $10,000 than receive one on any such condition, and positively refused consent. This answer was reported to Rulloff, and he has not yet told Mr. Root anything. That gentleman was in his cell at 12½ this morning, but Rulloff never opened his lips concerning his past misdeeds. He for a moment seemed about to talk, saying: "Things about here will be all hurly-burly to-morrow, and I had better do all my talking to-night." But after a few rambling remarks of no consequence he turned to his dictionaries and renewed his philological labors. His general demeanor is yet unchanged.

The Election in Michigan—Official Statement of the Result.

The official canvass of the votes cast in Michigan, at the late election, was completed in Lansing on Saturday, and is given in the Detroit *Post* as follows:

JUSTICES OF THE SUPREME COURT.

James V. Campbell, Republican	88,269
Darwin D. Hughes, Democrat	74,740
Albert Williams, Prohibition	2,017
Imperfect	171
Total vote	170,197
Campbell's plurality	13,529

REGENTS OF THE UNIVERSITY.

Claudius B. Grant, Republican	91,778
Charles Rynd, Republican	92,731
Charles B. Fenton, Democrat	72,011
J. M. B. Sill, Democrat	74,074

The result in the Fourth Congressional District, to fill the vacancy in the National House of Representatives caused by the transfer of Hon. Thomas W. Ferry to the Senate, viz.:

Henry D. Foster, Republican	19,437
William M. Ferry, Democrat	13,956
Scattering	248
Imperfect	182
Foster's plurality	5,481
Foster's majority over all	5,051

The vote in this district at the regular election last Fall was: Republican, 16,851; Democratic, 10,384; Republican majority, 6,467. It will be seen that the total vote was largely increased at this special election, it being 33,823 now, and only 27,235 last Fall.

Congratulatory Order to the Police.

The following order has been issued to Captains of Police by Superintendent Kelso:

Office of the Superintendent of Police of the City of New-York, No. 300 Mulberry-street, New-York, May 17, 1871.

The Mayor desires to congratulate the representatives of the Police force in the recent parade for the pleasant impression they produced on his constituency, whose life, liberty and property it is the proud duty of the force to protect, and to hope that while on post or Station-house duty, and whether observed or unobserved, they may continue to exhibit the same chivalric bearing, courteous behavior and pride in discharge of duty which characterized the members of the force throughout the parade and review.

You will read this communication to the members of your command.

JAMES J. KELSO, Superintendent.

The Knickerbocker Life Insurance Trouble.

The indignant policy-holders of the Knickerbocker Life Insurance Company had a large meeting at Hubner's Hotel, No. 27 Bowery, last evening. No business was transacted other than receiving further complaints, swelling the list to nearly 250 persons, who claim to have suffered in various sums, from $400 to $1,500. Another meeting will be held next Wednesday.

Universalist Sunday-School Anniversary.

The anniversary exercises of the Universalist Sunday-schools of this City took place, yesterday, at 3 P. M., at the church corner of Bleecker and Downing streets. Addresses were made by Rev. E. C. Sweetser, Rev. Charles Fluhrer, Rev. Sumner Ellis, Rev. Charles F. Lee, Rev. Dr. Chapin, and Rev. Dr. Bolles. Seven schools were represented, the whole number of children present being 837.

Pearls.—Pearls are found in India, in Panama, in Scotland, in many fresh-water streams, but thoroughly good pearls are, notwithstanding, very rare. The value of a pearl is determined by its color and its shape. It may be either one of three forms—a perfect sphere, egg-shaped, or in form like an acorn, with the base well-rounded. The preferable tint is a slight golden one, (not a yellow,) mixed with a faint blush of pink. Those in which the pink predominate are specially prized. Steel-colored pearls have also their charm, but the tint should be decided, and not too much obscured. As the pearl is a natural substance and worn just as it is rescued from the water, we can readily perceive how difficult it is to find one possessing at the same time the double merit of form and lustre. The only true pearl possessing all the merits of excellence is the Indian pearl, found at the Island of Ceylon, especially on the Condatchy Banks. A notable quantity come from Panama, but these seldom, if ever, have the lustre or accurate conformation of the Indian pearl. Scotch pearls, found in the Tay and Garry Rivers, have received a certain notoriety of late. We notice, particularly, a parure of native Scottish pearls presented to the Princess Louise, on her marriage, by the Duke of Argyll. They had, however, very probably more [illegible] than intrinsic beauty. It does not require quite so much precision to judge of a pearl as the selection of a diamond. Accuracy of form is readily ascertained, but it is difficult to appreciate the shades of color. A pearl should have life and brilliancy, a certain softness of tint; for without this play of color, size cannot make it beautiful. We were recently shown a [illegible] of mixed diamonds and pearls, at the establishment of Messrs. Starr & Marcus, of No. [illegible] John-street. One of the pearls was perfectly spherical, and beneath it hung a pear-shaped one, both types of the purest Oriental pearls. In shape and color they presented all those distinguishing traits of excellence peculiar to this chaste and elegant gem.—*Appletons' Journal.*

For $5 per line we will insert an advertisement one month in sixty-six first-class Massachusetts newspapers, including five dailies. We refer to the publisher of this paper, to whom our responsibility is well known. List sent free. Address Geo. P. Rowell & Co., Advertising Agents, No. 41 Park-row, New-York.—*Advertisement.*

Dutcher's Dead Shot for Bed-Bugs. Try it and sleep in peace.

Have You Scrofula? Do You Need a Purifying medicine? Then take SWAIN'S CELEBRATED PANACEA. It is not a new, untried remedy. It has been before the public for about fifty years—introduced by the [illegible] and used by thousands of our citizens, who have proven its great value. Contains no mercury, [illegible] pleasant to take, and in no case can it injure.

A few bottles in the Spring may prove of great benefit—certainly will if there is scrofula [illegible] tained in the system—and now is the time to [illegible]. For sale by all druggists.

Royal Havana Lottery. $330,000 DRAWN EVERY 17 DAYS. Prizes cashed, information furnished, orders promptly filled. The highest rates paid for Doubloons, Spanish Bank Bills, Government Securities, &c. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, No. 16 Wall-st., New-York.

Our Pearl Cassimere Hat FOR FIVE DOLLARS, "The" Hat for the times. When you see this Hat, you will buy. WARNOCK & CO., No. 519 Broadway.

To the Ladies.—Now is the time to free the complexion from Moth Patches, Freckles and Tan, by using PERRY'S MOTH AND FRECKLE LOTION. It is reliable and harmless. Prepared only by Dr. B. C. PERRY, Dermatologist, No. 49 Bond-st., New-York. Sold by druggists everywhere.

Hair Dye, Hair Dye, Hair Dye.—The genuine W. A. BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE is the best in the world—the only perfect dye—harmless, reliable, instantaneous, black or brown. Sold everywhere, and properly applied at BATCHELOR'S Wig Factory, No. 16 Bond-st., New-York.

Eureka Mineral Water, Saratoga.—Superior to all for dyspepsia and diseases of the liver and kidneys. B. J. LEVY, No. 7 Hudson-st., near Railroad Depot, Varick-st.

MARRIED.

BROWNNE—SCRIVEN.—On the 17th inst., by Rev. J. Westcot, William S. Browner[?], of Williamsburg, to Miss M. Antoinette Scriven, of New-York.

PAXSON—BODMAN.—At Philadelphia, on the 16th inst., at St. Stephen's Church, by Rev. Dr. Rudder, William Paxson, of New-York, to Elizabeth M., daughter of Lewis Bodman, M. D., of the former city.

PARKER—WITHERWAX.—May 17, by Rev. S. L. Witherwax, George C. Parker to Mary A., youngest daughter of Leonard Witherwax, Esq., of Albany County, New-York.

SCHUYLER—POTTLE.—On Tuesday, May 16, at the residence of the bride's parents, by Rev. Abbott E. Kittredge, Jacob M. Schuyler to Emma A., daughter of J. W. Pottle, Esq., all of this City.

DIED.

BREWER.—On Wednesday morning, May 17, Peter Brewer, in the 69th year of his age.

Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 303 Sackett-st., Brooklyn, on Friday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

CULVER.—Suddenly, at Exeter, N. H., Andrew R. Culver, Jr.

Notice of funeral hereafter.

CANDA.—In Boulogne-sur-Mer, France, on Tuesday, May 16, Adele Canda, widow of Charles Canda.

CULGIN.—On the 16th inst., Jane, wife of James Culgin, aged 38 years.

The relatives and friends of the family, also the members of the Thirtieth-street Methodist Episcopal Church, are respectfully invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, No. 322 West 29th-st., on Thursday at 1 o'clock, without further invitation. Her remains will be taken to Cypress Hills for interment.

FLING.—On Tuesday, May 16, at the residence of his father-in-law, James S. Libby, Salem, Westchester County, N. Y., Henry G. Fling, in the 54th year of his age.

The funeral will take place at the residence of his brother-in-law, Mr. Wm. Young, No. 211 West 22d-st., at 1 o'clock P. M., Friday, May 19. Relatives and friends of the family, also, those of Mr. Libby and Mr. Young, are respectfully invited to attend. Remains will be interred in Green-Wood.

Philadelphia papers please copy.

GRENZEBACH.—In Pelham, Westchester County, N. Y., Tuesday, May 16, Elma R., wife of Henry Grenzebach.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from her late residence, on Friday, the 19th inst., at 1¼ o'clock P. M. Carriages will be in waiting at the New-Rochelle Depot on the arrival of the 11½ o'clock A. M. train from New-York.

HARRISON.—On Monday, 15th inst., Mrs. Margaret Harrison, relict of the late Rev. Joseph Harrison, aged 80 years.

The friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend her funeral from the residence of her son, James Harrison, No. 79 Jane-st., on Thursday, 18th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M.

HOLLINGSHEAD.—At his late residence, No. 180 Taylor-st., Brooklyn, E. D., on Monday, May 15, after a short illness, William M. Hollingshead, in the 54th year of his age.

Funeral services at the New-England Congregational Church, South 9th-st., near 5th, Brooklyn, E. D., on Friday afternoon, 19th inst., at 2 o'clock. The relatives and friends of the family; the members of Fourth Company, Seventh Regiment, National Guard; the Veteran Corps of said regiment; and Hyatt Lodge, No. 205, F. & A. M., are invited to attend.

Philadelphia, Washington and Boston papers please copy.

LOCKWOOD.—On Monday, May 15, Isabella, daughter of Thomas W. and Mary J. Lockwood, of Troy, N. Y.

LEE.—On May 17, at his late residence, No. 160 Madison-av., Hon. John Lee, of Maryland, last surviving son of Gov. Thomas Sim Lee, of Maryland, aged 83 years.

Notice of funeral to-morrow.

Baltimore and Washington papers please copy.

MAYELL.—Suddenly, on Monday evening, 15th inst., John Mayell, aged 73 years.

Funeral on Thursday, 18th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from the residence of his nephew, Wm. A. Pond, Esq., No. 405 West 21st-st.

MOLONEY.—On Monday, May 15, Margaret, wife of Patrick G. Moloney.

The relatives and friends of the family, also those of her son, Wm. J. A. McGrath, are respectfully invited to attend her funeral on Friday, May 19, at 10 o'clock A. M., from her late residence, No. 110 West 26th-st., thence to the Church of St. Vincent de Paul, where a requiem mass will be celebrated for the repose of her soul.

MUIR.—On Wednesday, May 17, after a short illness, Alexander Muir, son of the late Geo. Alexander M. Muir.

The relatives and friends of the family are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, No. 41 Garden-st., Brooklyn, on Friday, the 19th inst. at 3 P. M., without further notice.

OAKLEY.—On Tuesday, 16th inst., Catharine, relict of Nathaniel Oakley, in the 84th year of her age.

The relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral, on Friday, 19th inst., at 2 o'clock P. M., from her late residence, No. 39 Delancey-st.

ROSSITER.—At the residence of his son, at Cold Spring, on the 14th inst., Mr. Henry C. Rossiter, aged 80 years.

SCHWENDLER.—On May 15, at 11 o'clock A. M., Adolph Schwendler, a native of Aix la Chapelle, Prussia, in the 51st year of his age.

The funeral will take place from his late residence, No. 10 Hamilton Park, New-Brighton, Staten Island, Thursday, the 18th inst., at 3 o'clock P. M. Friends of the family are invited to attend without further notice. Carriages will be in waiting at the New-Brighton landing on the arrival of the 2 o'clock boat from Pier No. 19 North River, New-York.

THOMSON.—At Passaic, N. J., May 17, in the 58th year of her age, Agnes Thomson, relict of the late William Thomson.

The funeral services to take place from the residence of her son-in-law, Miles Finch, Gregory-av., on Friday, the 19th inst., at 12 o'clock. Her remains to be taken to Green-Wood for interment.

WALLACE.—In Rochester, Ulster County, N. Y., Alexander Wallace, aged 25 years, 10 months, 12 days.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NICOL & DAVIDSON, NO. 686 BROADWAY, NEAR GREAT JONES-ST., Offer Extraordinary inducements to buyers. Prices actually lower than before the war. Richly-decorated complete Dinner, Tea and Breakfast Sets, new patterns, very elegant, 249 pieces, $125 and upward.

White French China Dining Sets, 178 pieces, $32.
Decorated Toilet Sets, $5 50.
Decorated Breakfast Sets, $20.
French China Dinner Plates, $2 per dozen.
French China Soup Tureens, $2 each.

We are now opening the third shipment, since the siege, direct from Paris, of new Gilt Clocks and Mantel Sets, Bronze Groups, Statuettes, and Bronze and Belgian Marble Clocks, Vases, &c., &c.

NOTICE.

PARTAGAS CIGARS.—TO THE PUBLIC.

It having come to my knowledge that cigars manufactured in the United States are put up under my brand "Flor de Tabacos," this is to give notice, that hereafter all genuine cigars of my manufacture will have on every box a "design" representing an eight show-case of cigars with my name upon it in various places, which design has been duly patented at Washington, D. C., as my trade mark. All persons counterfeiting the same will be prosecuted.

The public are cautioned against purchasing cigars represented as my manufacture, unless the above trade mark is on each box, as all others are counterfeit. JOSE PARTAGAS.

Habana, Isla de Cuba, May 5, 1871.

COMPRESSED-IVORY MARTINGALE-rings, sleeve-buttons, animals' heads, assorted colors, with turquoise and ruby eyes, checks and billiard-balls. WILLIAM M. WELLING, 207 Centre-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY OF CUBA.—The next drawing will be on May 30. Circulars sent by addressing JOSEPH BATES & CO., No. 25 Wall-st., Post-office Box No. 4,394.

FIRE-CRACKERS OF ALL THE BEST brands for sale by ARCHER & BULL, No. 177 Water-st.

COMMISSIONER FOR ILLINOIS and other States and Notary Public. No. 5 Beekman-st., Room No. 7, first floor.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE HOUSEHOLD TONIC.

The efficacy of HOSTETTER'S CELEBRATED STOMACH BITTERS as a specific for recruiting the enfeebled body and cheering the desponding mind has passed into a proverb. In the United States, where this marvelous tonic has borne down all opposition and outlived all rivalry, the demand for it has annually increased in a heavier and heavier ratio for years, until actually the regular sales of this preparation exceed those of all other stomachics combined. [illegible] the medical profession and hospital [illegible] have candidly admitted that the pharmacopoeia of the faculty contains no [illegible] that produces such beneficial effects in dyspepsia, [illegible] diseases, as HOSTETTER'S BITTERS. [illegible]

CATAWBA GRAPE JUICE PILLS. THE GREAT PURGATIVE and CATHARTIC. Useful in all diseases or affections of the liver and [illegible], superseding salts, magnesia and all other [illegible] and cathartics. Very inviting in appearance and more like a confection than a medicine.

FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA. The Great Blood Purifier. Useful in all affections of the blood and skin. Take two bottles of HELMBOLD'S FLUID EXTRACT SARSAPARILLA and one box HELMBOLD'S CATAWBA GRAPE-JUICE PILLS. In the Spring months when the system undergoes a change, and medicines have a quicker effect. Prepared by H. T. HELMBOLD, Crystal Palace Drug-store, 594 Broadway, New-York; Palace Pharmacy, Gilsey House, Broadway and Twenty-ninth-st., New-York; Temple of Pharmacy, Continental Hotel, [illegible]

[illegible] JEWELLERS, ENGRAVERS AND STATIONERS to the Queen, the Prince of Wales, and all the Royal Family. EVERY NOVELTY IN FIRST-CLASS JEWELRY. MONOGRAMS DESIGNED FOR NOTE-PAPER. No. 3 ST. JAMES'-ST., LONDON, S. W. [illegible]

CHARLES HEIDSIECK CHAMPAGNE [illegible] LALANDE & CO., proprietor of the Chat. Leoville and Brown Chantenac Clarets. For sale by Grocers and Wine-dealers. SCHULTZE & TAILER, sole agents for the United States, New-York.

$330,000.—ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY of Cuba; whole tickets, $20; currency shares in proportion; Kentucky, from $1 to $10. JOSEPH BATES, Agent, No. 191 Broadway, upstairs, Room No. 4. Send for circular.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY. FOR JUNE.

The publishers of this periodical, which has leaped so suddenly into popular favor, are determined to make SCRIBNER'S MONTHLY THE MOST BRILLIANT AND ATTRACTIVE MAGAZINE IN AMERICA! as well as "THE BEST AND CHEAPEST."

The June number contains SEVEN ILLUSTRATED ARTICLES AND NEARLY FIFTY PICTURES. The stories of this number are of unusual dramatic power, while the descriptive articles and essays are specially varied, able, and interesting.

N. P. LANGFORD, the intrepid frontiersman, completes his thrilling narrative of the "Wonders of the Yellowstone," with an account of "The Great American Geysers!" "The Largest in the World! (With twenty illustrations.)

THE ST. LOUIS BRIDGE, one of the greatest engineering achievements of the age. (Nine illustrations.)

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THE MOTHER OF THE EMPEROR WILLIAM. (Illustrated.)

LIGHTS AND SHADOWS OF THE WAR. (Illustrated.) "The Beauty of Lorraine," "The Iron Cross," "The Red Cross," "The Black Cross."

LEIPSIC AND ITS FAIR. (Illustrated.)

POEMS: "Three Leaves from a Story." Illustrated by Miss Hallock. "Making Port." "The Clothes of a Ghost!"

In "WILFRID CUMBERMEDE," George MacDonald talks about the Ministry, the Law, and the Mystery of Death.

NORAH: THE STORY OF A WILD IRISH GIRL.—Concluded. One of Mrs. Oliphant's best stories.

THE SHADOW THAT CAME BETWEEN. A story by Miss Trafton.

THE TRUE STORY OF THE CAPTURE OF PEGASUS. Humorous designs by Hopkins.

Dr. J. G. Holland writes about "LIVING WITH WINDOWS OPEN," and "THE FRENCH REPUBLIC."

The OLD CABINET has "Confessions of a Conceited Man," "Two Weddings," &c.

HOME AND SOCIETY contains "The Bibles of Dress," "Spring Fashions," "Bonnets," "Summer in all Corners," &c.; and in CULTURE AND PROGRESS ABROAD and AT HOME there are articles on "English Pauperage," "Wagner in the New-ery," "The Kindergarten," &c.

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J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO., Publishers, Nos. 715 and 717 Market-st., Philadelphia, and No. 25 Bond-st., New-York.

JUST ISSUED.

THE TIMES AND THE MEN. A SATIRE. 16mo, paper cover, 50 cents.

The contents of this little work may be thus enumerated: The Object of Satire, to Rebuke Vice and Promote Virtue. The subject matter: The Civil War, the Press, Corruption, Taxes, Forty-first Congress, Democratic and Republican Parties, Monopolies, Reform, Duty of the Clergy, Progress of Liberty.

For sale by all book-sellers, or will be sent by mail, postage paid, upon receipt of the price, by J. B. LIPPINCOTT & CO., Publishers, Nos. 715 and 717 Market-st., Philadelphia, and No. 25 Bond-st., New-York.

POLITICAL.

A REGULAR MEETING OF THE Fifteenth Assembly District Grant Club will be held THIS (Thursday) EVENING, May 18, 1871, at 8 o'clock, corner 26th-st. and 8th-av. CHAS. W. COWTAN, President. Chas. Hopper, Secretary.

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Although the list of sales at the Exchange yesterday (May 17) was not an extensive one, a large number of buyers and others were in attendance at the opening of the day's business, and the recent interest manifested in real estate matters was fully maintained. The following sales were effected:

E. H. FAIRCHILD, by order of the Supreme Court, in foreclosure, under the direction of WM. C. TRAPHAGEN, Esq., referee, sold a lot 23.6x129.7, with the buildings thereon, located on the south side of Eleventh-street, between Sixth and Seventh avenues, for $16,375; purchaser, GEO. W. WELSH. Also at another Supreme Court sale, under direction of the same referee, three lots, each 20 by 100.10, on the north side of One Hundred and Twelfth-street, between Third and Fourth avenues. Sold in one parcel for $12,800, to AUGUST L. MOESER. The prices realized for both the above pieces of property were considered good. The same auctioneer, in addition, at an assignee's sale, under the direction of JOSHUA S. COOLEY, Esq., assignee, disposed of a country-seat, formerly belonging to EDWARD D. KING, situate in Suffolk County, Long Island, near the Holbrook Station of the Long Island Railway, embracing a farm of about fifty acres, upon which several buildings are erected. The property was sold subject to liens amounting to $1,300, and was bought by JOHN K. WILSON for $2,280.

E. H. LUDLOW & Co., by order of the United States District Court, in bankruptcy, under the direction of JOHN S. BEECHER, Esq., assignee, sold the property known as the Vaucluse Mines, in Spottsylvania and Orange Counties, Virginia, embracing several large farms of land, with the gold mines thereon. Upon the premises a number of mining buildings, with machinery, &c., are located. The entire property, originally costing about $80,000, was sold yesterday in three parcels, by the firm named, for $12,900, and purchased by J. K. BICKNELL.

HUGH N. CAMP, at public auction, offered for sale six plots of ground, containing in the aggregate about 3½ acres, or some forty-eight city lots, situate at Fordham, in Westchester County, in the immediate vicinity of Jerome Park. The land is owned by MR. P. A. HARGONS, and adjoins property occupied by him. It was offered in plots of from five to twelve city lots each, and nominally sold at figures ranging from $800 to $1,120 per plot, but the real bids made, not being up to the estimated value, no transfer of title was effected. No further business was transacted.

In the matter of the suburban sales, that held at Rutherford Park, N. J., on Tuesday, by A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., briefly alluded to yesterday, it gives us pleasure to state was an assured success. The number of persons at the auction being large—about 1,500 in all—the class of buyers responsible, bidding throughout the sale active, prices realized good, and the general result a satisfactory one. The auction was fairly conducted in every respect, and for the first large sale of the season, its successful consummation is auspicious. In all, 147 plots, containing 297 city lots, were disposed of at an average price of about $240 per lot. The total receipts were $72,000. For details of the sale, reference is made to the report below appended, in which the names of purchasers are also noted. Each lot mentioned is in size 25 by 100. In our reports of suburban sales during the present season, no effort will be made to furnish the details on the morning succeeding the auction, for, occurring as they do at some distance from the City, and the reports being received at a late hour in the evening, an attempt to accurately compile the figures so that for reference the record would be valuable, would be futile. On the next day but one of any important suburban auction that may be held a full and carefully prepared report will, however, always be found in this column.

Today should be an active one in real estate, if the sales advertised to take place may be taken as any indication. At the Exchange, MULLER, WILKINS & Co. will offer a large and valuable line of City realty, embracing improved property on Cedar and West Thirty-third streets, and unimproved on Tenth-avenue and One Hundred and Second-street. The same firm will also offer for sale five houses and lots located in Brooklyn. Sales of City property will, in addition, be made at the Exchange by A. J. BLEECKER, SON & Co., and by WM. KENNELLY. In suburban auctions, S. DINGEE & Co. will conduct the sale of the Bradford estate, a choice property of ninety acres, situate at Rye, in Westchester County, on the line of the New-York and New-Haven Railway. Extensively advertised as this sale has been, its character, as regards the value and location of the land, is too well known to need an extended notice. Within easy reach of New-York, already improved, and possessing great natural advantages, the auction today should be well attended and good prices obtained. The property will be sold in twenty-nine plots of from two to seven acres each in extent. Special trains for the convenience of buyers will leave the depot at Twenty-seventh-street at 9 and 11½ o'clock A. M.

In reference to private sales of real estate, the interest continues unabated and large, and important transactions are daily reported. Rumors are also rife on Pine-street of other transactions consummated or in process of being consummated fully equalizing in magnitude any that have yet been effected, while the figures are such as dismay the older dealers. Among the sales recently made as rumored, may be mentioned the following: The four blocks of ground lying between Third and Fifth avenues and bounded on the north and south by One Hundred and Sixth and One Hundred and Seventh streets, sold for $625,000. This property has been owned for many years past by MR. LORD, the head of the firm of LORD & TAYLOR, and was originally purchased by him for a nominal sum, the ground being so low and at such a distance from the business center of the Metropolis as to have been considered almost valueless. In addition to the price paid as noted, a large expenditure will be required in order to fit the land for building purposes and to properly bring it into the market, but notwithstanding these facts we understand that a heavy advance has been offered on the purchase. This same property, to our knowledge, was offered by MR. LORD to a gentleman of this City for $115,000. The sale of eight lots on Fifth-avenue, between One Hundred and Second and One Hundred and Third streets for $145,000 is also reported, a property purchased one year ago, with six lots in the rear, three each fronting on each street named, for $135,000. Sale made by ISAAC HONIG, No. 25 Pine-street. It is further rumored that four lots on the south-east corner of Fifth-avenue and Ninety-first-street, and one in the rear fronting on street, have been recently sold in one piece for $152,500. Also ten full lots on Eighth-avenue, between Sixty-fourth and Sixty-fifth streets—eight of them fronting on the avenue—sold for $205,000. WM. H. RAYNOR, No. 5½ Pine-street, reports having sold eight lots, four on the north-east corner of Fifth-avenue and Ninety-second-street, and four in rear, fronting on street, for $150,000, and ISAAC HONIG, in addition to sale above credited to him, reports having also recently made the following sales: Four full lots north-west corner of Fifth-avenue and One Hundred and Sixteenth-street, and two lots adjoining on the street, sold for $80,000; two full lots north side of Fifty-second-street, 100 feet east of Madison-avenue, with a frame building on the same, sold for $29,500; one full lot east side of Madison-avenue, between Eightieth and Eighty-first streets, sold for $10,750; one lot (30 by 102.2) south side of Seventieth-street, between Fifth and Madison avenues, sold for $28,000, and one full lot north side of Sixty-first-street, between Fifth and Madison avenues, sold for $17,500.

Exchange Sales, Wednesday, May 17.

NEW-YORK.

By E. H. Fairchild.

1 lot, with buildings, s. s. 11th-st., 307.6 ft. w. of 6th-av., lot 23.6x129.7	$16,375
3 lots n. s. 112th-st., 186 ft. e. of 4th-av., each 20x100.10, sold in one parcel	12,800

SUFFOLK COUNTY, L. I.

By E. H. Fairchild.

Country-seat, farm 49½ acres land, with farm-house and buildings, near Holbrook Station, Long Island Railway	$2,280

VIRGINIA MINING LANDS.

By E. H. Ludlow & Co.

4 farms in Spottsylvania and Orange Counties, with mines upon same, known as Vaucluse Mines, buildings and machinery sold with property, disposed of in 3 parcels, aggregate	$12,900

Suburban Sales, Tuesday, May 16.

RUTHERFURD PARK, N. J.

By A. J. Mellick, Jr., & Bro.

1 lot corner Mortimer-av. and Woodward-av.	$310
2 lots on Woodward-av., each	260
2 lots on Woodward-av., adjoining, each	250
1 lot on Woodward-av., adjoining	280
4 lots on Woodward-av., each	[illegible]
2 lots on Woodward-av., adjoining, each	[illegible]
2 lots on Woodward-av., adjoining, each	[illegible]
2 lots on Woodward-av., adjoining, each	210
2 lots on Woodward-av., adjoining, each	[illegible]
2 lots on Woodward-av., adjoining, each	[illegible]
2 lots on Woodward-av., adjoining, each	[illegible]
2 lots on Woodward-av., adjoining, each	[illegible]
1 lot on Woodward-av., adjoining	[illegible]
2 lots on Woodward-av., adjoining, each	[illegible]
2 lots on Woodward-av., adjoining, each	[illegible]
2 lots on Woodward-av., adjoining, each	[illegible]
2 lots on Woodward-av., adjoining, each	[illegible]
2 lots on Woodward-av., adjoining, each	215
2 lots on Woodward-av., adjoining, each	[illegible]
2 lots on Woodward-av., adjoining, each	[illegible]
1 lot corner Montrose and Woodward avs.	240
1 lot on Montrose-av.	255
1 lot on Montrose-av., adjoining	230
1 lot on Montrose-av., adjoining	230
2 lots on Montrose-av., each	236
4 lots on Montrose-av., each	235
1 lot corner Montrose and Newell avs.	315
1 lot adjoining	210
1 lot n. e. corner Montrose and Newell avs.	240
1 lot on Montrose-av., adjoining	215
2 lots on Montrose-av., adjoining	210
1 lot s. w. corner Montrose and Newell avs.	310
1 lot s. s. Montrose-av.	230
1 lot s. s. Montrose-av., adjoining	210
1 lot s. s. Montrose-av., adjoining	210
2 lots s. s. Montrose-av., adjoining, each	210
2 lots s. s. Montrose-av., adjoining, each	215
1 lot corner Woodward and Montrose avs.	300
1 lot corner Woodward and Montrose avs., adjoining	265
2 lots adjoining, each	225
1 lot corner Woodward and Montrose avs.	275
1 lot adjoining	230
1 lot adjoining, on Montrose-av.	215
1 lot adjoining, on Montrose-av.	215
1 lot corner Donaldson and Woodward avs.	260
1 lot on Montrose-av., adjoining	255
2 lots on Montrose-av., adjoining, each	225
2 lots on Montrose-av., adjoining, each	225
2 lots on Montrose-av., adjoining, each	225
2 lots on Woodward-av., each	200
2 lots on Woodward-av., each	200
2 lots on Woodward-av., each	200
2 lots on Woodward-av., each	200
12 lots on Woodward-av., each	175
2 lots on Woodward-av., each	200
2 lots on Donaldson-av., each	200
2 lots on Donaldson-av., each	200
2 lots on Donaldson-av., each	200
2 lots on Woodward-av., each	200
2 lots on Woodward-av., each	200
2 lots on Woodward-av., each	215
2 lots on Woodward-av., each	200
2 lots on Woodward-av., each	240
2 lots on Woodward-av., each	245
2 lots on Woodward-av., each	245
2 lots on Woodward-av., each	240
2 lots on Woodward-av., each	220
2 lots on Woodward-av., each	215
2 plots n. s. Woodward-av., each	250
2 lots n. s. Woodward-av., adjoining, each	250
2 lots on Mortimer-av., each	230
1 lot corner Mortimer and Newell avs.	251
1 lot on Mortimer-av., adjoining	210
2 lots on Mortimer-av., adjoining, each	210
2 lots on Mortimer-av., adjoining, each	200
2 lots on Mortimer-av., s. s., each	195
2 lots on Mortimer-av., s. s., each	190
2 lots on Mortimer-av., s. s., each	190
2 lots on Mortimer-av., s. s., each	200
2 lots on Mortimer-av., s. s., each	205
2 lots on Mortimer-av., s. s., each	195
2 lots on Mortimer-av., s. s., each	200
2 lots on Mortimer-av., s. s., each	200
2 lots on Mortimer-av., s. s., each	200
2 lots on Mortimer-av., s. s., each	205
2 lots on Mortimer-av., s. s., each	215
2 lots on Mortimer-av., s. s., each	230
4 lots on Mortimer-av., s. s., each	200
1 lot on Mortimer-av., s. s.	195
1 lot corner Donaldson and Mortimer avs.	230
2 lots on Donaldson-av., adjoining, each	210
1 lot on Donaldson-av., adjoining	200
12 lots on Donaldson-av., adjoining, each	200
2 lots on Donaldson-av., adjoining, each	200
2 lots on Donaldson-av., adjoining, each	190
2 lots on Donaldson-av., adjoining, each	200
2 lots on Donaldson-av., adjoining, each	190
2 lots on Donaldson-av., adjoining, each	225
2 lots on Donaldson-av., adjoining, each	215
2 lots on Donaldson-av., adjoining, each	190
2 lots on Donaldson-av., adjoining, each	200
2 lots on Donaldson-av., adjoining, each	200
2 lots on Donaldson-av., adjoining, each	190
2 lots on Donaldson-av., adjoining, each	190
2 lots on Donaldson-av., adjoining, each	200
2 lots on Donaldson-av., adjoining, each	200
2 lots on Donaldson-av., adjoining, each	200
2 lots on Donaldson-av., adjoining, each	200
2 lots on Donaldson-av., adjoining, each	170
2 lots on Donaldson-av., adjoining, each	190
2 lots on Donaldson-av., adjoining, each	155
6 lots on Donaldson-av., adjoining, each	130
1 lot on Carmita-av.	225
1 lot on Carmita-av., adjoining	145
1 lot on Carmita-av.	130
1 lot on Carmita-av.	115
1 lot on Carmita-av.	125
1 lot on Carmita-av.	160

CITY REAL ESTATE.

WEST SIDE PROPERTY.—OWNERS of lots or plots located on 8th-av., Grand Boulevard, or any of the other avenues or cross streets, who desire to offer their property for sale, are courteously solicited to place the same upon our books. FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway. Refer to Messrs. Brown Brothers & Co. and Wm. E. Dodge, Esq.

$18,000 CASH, OR HALF CASH, will buy one of the best houses in West 10th-st., four story, high stoop, about 26x50x100, elegantly frescoed, and in perfect order. Permits from RIKER & CO. only, No. 64 West 23d-st.

HOUSE NO. 13 CLINTON-PLACE—For sale or to rent. Apply to ABNER L. ELY, No. 22 Pine-st., or H. C. BEACH, No. 170 Broadway.

BROOKLYN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—A TWO-STORY AND ENGLISH basement house, located on Charles-place, corner Myrtle-av., Brooklyn; terms easy. Inquire of GARRETT BYRNES, Nassau Bank, New-York, or J. LARKWELL, corner Broadway and Myrtle-av., Brooklyn.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

A SPECIALTY.—ORANGE, N. J.

HAMILTON & WALLIS, No. 9 Nassau, corner Pine. Houses for sale and rent, furnished or unfurnished, season or year. Also office opposite principal Orange depot.

A CHARMING PLACE FOR SALE OR TO RENT—Furnished, in the beautiful Saddle River Valley, ten minutes' drive from Hohokus Station, New-York and Erie Railroad. The estate of the late Judge Charles W. Newton will sell or rent his country place as above, of about thirty acres. House is a cottage of eleven rooms, replete with every convenience, water, range, bath, &c.; grounds well stocked, stables new and ample; a most valuable trout preserve, partially stocked, goes with the property; also, two comfortable cottages for the help; place is now open for examination; price $15,000. Apply to GEORGE L. NICHOLS, Executor, No. 27 Cliff-st., New-York, or refer to O. J. VICTOR, No. 25 William-st., or N. ORR, No. 23 John-st.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—HOUSES for sale and to rent. Places of from one acre to seven acres for sale, ranging from $8,000 to $60,000, within forty-five minutes of 30th-st. station, on Harlem Railroad, and within ten minutes' walk of stations.

Also,

Houses furnished and unfurnished, rents ranging from $500 to $3,000. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 21 Pine-st.

ELIZABETH, N. J.—FOR SALE—$3,000, part cash, balance can remain on bond and mortgage; house with eight rooms, gas throughout, parlor 12 by 21 feet, dining-room 12 by 15, kitchen with well and cistern water, three large bedrooms and hall bedroom upstairs; good garret and cellar, eight minutes' walk from depot, and near Broad-st. For further particulars apply to J. M. MEEKER, No. 221 Broad-st., Elizabeth, N. J., or address HOME, Box No. 161 Times Office.

AT FLUSHING—FIVE MINUTES FROM depot, thirty minutes from New-York, and forty-two trains daily, most desirable first-class dwelling, with every improvement, furniture, supplies and complete outfit; four acres of ground, elegantly laid out, stables, out-houses, 250 fruit-trees, 150 shade-trees, flower and vegetable gardens; horses, carriages, &c., if desired; for sale or to let low, as owner goes abroad. V. K. STEVENSON & SON, No. 11 Pine-st.

FOR SALE—A VERY DESIRABLE HOUSE and lot, in a thriving town on the border of a fine bay, twenty-five miles from the City; house two-story and basement, and nearly new. Lot 100x200 feet, with a variety of fruit and flowers; location splendid, with beautiful view of the bay. For full particulars call on or address the owner, GEORGE MACKEY, No. 29 John-st.

DAYTON, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, LANDS, AND VILLAGE LOTS FOR SALE—Beautifully situated, location the healthiest in the State; five minutes' walk from depot; one and a half hours from New-York by New-Jersey Railroad, foot of Cortlandt-st.; a rare chance for investment; terms easy. Apply to J. C. VANDERVEER, real estate broker, Dayton, N. J.

LONG BRANCH.—SOLE REAL ESTATE agents in New-York,

FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN,
No. 100 Broadway.

Represented at the Branch by Henry W. Howland, at the United States Hotel.
Printed catalogues mailed free.

374 ACRES FOR SALE, TWO AND one-half miles from Tarrytown Station; an elegant farm near the Boston and New-York Railroad, very desirable to divide into building lots, only twenty-seven miles from City Hall. For particulars apply to E. H. LUDLOW & CO., No. 3 Pine-st. Cut out this advertisement, as it will not be repeated.

ORANGE, N. J.—COUNTRY HOUSES, lands and village lots for sale; a great variety, beautifully situated, 45 minutes to 1 hour from N. Y. Also, furnished and unfurnished houses to let for season or year, by BLACKWELL & SMITH, 243 Broadway, 9 to 11; or Orange, corner Main and Cone sts.

BERGEN HEIGHTS.—SEVERAL OF the choicest lots on Duncan-av. for sale or exchange for City property or farm in Westchester County or in Jersey. RIKER & CO., No. 64 West 23d-st.

ORANGE, N. J.—A SPECIALTY; REduced prices since May 1; sale $3,000 and upward; rents, furnished or unfurnished, for season or year. HAMILTON & WALLIS, 9 Nassau-st., corner Pine.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

LAKE MAHOPAC—TO LET.

The splendid residence known as the Saportas Mansion. The house has about fifteen rooms; a magnificent view of the lake; five acres of land, boat-house, ice-house, &c. For terms apply to the LAKE MAHOPAC IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, No. 5 Dey-st., Room No. 2.

TO LET—A FULLY-FURNISHED HOUSE, situated between Irvington and Tarrytown, on high and healthy ground; four acres in garden and lawn; grounds well shaded; fruit and shrubbery in abundance; garden made; house brick, and contains ten bedrooms, parlor, gas, hot and cold water; carriage-house, stable, gardener's cottage, &c.; extensive inland and river views; will be rented for the season or year. For terms apply to subscriber, No. 67 Wall-st. L. HOYT.

TO RENT, FURNISHED—LITCHFIELD, Conn., Maple-Grove House, two miles and a half from the town of Litchfield, on high ground, commanding views of town and adjacent lakes; the house has twenty rooms furnished; carriage-house and stables; lawn, and three acres of ground well stocked with fruit; possession can be had at once. Address B., Box No. 30 Post-office, Litchfield, Conn., or apply to No. 24 East 23d-st., New-York.

A FURNISHED COUNTRY VILLA to let near Southport, Conn., consisting of a commodious house, barn and carriage-house; also three acres of ground, finely cultivated, with large grapery and variety of fruit-trees; surroundings unexceptionable and altogether very desirable; two hours' ride from City Hall; rent reasonable. Further particulars of WARD & OGDEN, Broadway, corner 17th-st.

A—BERKSHIRE COUNTY, MASS., five hours from New-York; mountain air; beautiful location; a fully and handsomely-furnished modern country village cottage to let; two acres in garden, lawn and fruit; house scrupulously neat; garden made and grounds in perfect order; stabling for two or more horses. S. R. GOODALE, Nos. 7 and 9 West 23d-st., Fifth-avenue Hotel.

TO RENT—IN THE VILLAGE OF KINGston, R. I., a large, comfortably-furnished house; all express trains on New-York and Boston Road stop at Kingston station, which is en route to Narragansett Pier, where is an excellent boarding and day school. Address Box No. 20 Kingston, R. I.

TO LET—FURNISHED, IN THE TOWN OF Yonkers, half mile from Woodlawn Depot, Harlem Railroad, a large double house, with garden; lawn of two acres; carriage-house and stable; hot and cold water in kitchen; fruit and shade. Apply to S. M. VALENTINE, No. 165 Front-st.

TO RENT—AT TARRYTOWN, A FURnished cottage, containing eleven rooms, in a central, yet retired situation; large grounds, well shaded; fruit and vegetable garden; rent $150 per month for three months from the 1st of June. Address H., Box No. 104 New-York Post-office.

TO RENT, FURNISHED—A FINE house on Croton-av., Sing Sing, with 20 rooms, good view of the river; shady grounds, with use of garden and stable; fourteen weeks from June 24; price $600. Address S. M. VAN VLECK, Sing Sing.

TO LET OR LEASE—AT MORRISTOWN, N. J., a furnished house, pleasantly situated, and very convenient to station; terms moderate. Apply to W. H. VAN WAGENEN, No. 24 Barclay-st., up stairs.

DWELLINGS TO LET.

Houses and Lots.

To let or for sale at Bayonne, Bergen Point, Elizabeth, Roselle, Cranford, Westfield, Fanwood, Plainfield, Dunnellen, Bound Brook, Somerville, Raritan, North Branch, Clinton, Bloomsbury and Phillipsburg.
A. D. HOPE, No. 119 Liberty-st.

TO LET ON FORDHAM HEIGHTS—A very desirable cottage, eleven rooms, with about six acres of land; has just been put in perfect order; is only ten minutes' drive from station; rent $600. Apply to HUGH N. CAMP, No. 21 Pine-st.

EAST CHESTER.—TO LEASE, NEAR two railroad depots, a farm with large house, suitable for boarding or school, and two cottages and outbuildings. Apply to PETER A. H. JACKSON, No. 103 Fulton-st.

FURNISHED COTTAGE TO RENT—On Staten Island, near Vanderbilt's Landing; nine rooms; fine view; $700 till May 1, 1872. H. L. PARMELE, No. 22 Pine-st., New-York.

STORES, &C., TO LET.

OFFICES TO LET
IN
TIMES BUILDING.
SPLENDID OFFICES TO LET IN THE FIRE-PROOF TIMES BUILDING.
Apply at TIMES COUNTING-ROOM.

TO LET—TWO OFFICES IN NO. 114 BROADway, corner John-st., on second floor, in perfect order. Apply to NORTH AMERICAN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY on the premises.

HOUSES & ROOMS WANTED.

A TRUSTWORTHY, MIDDLE-AGED married couple, without children, will take charge of a City house in the absence of the family; most satisfactory references given. Address AMERICANS, Box No. 161 Times Office.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

J. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer.

HIGHLY IMPORTANT
FIRST GREAT AUCTION SALE
from

New Kings County Map,

Confirmed by Commissioners, Feb. 21, 1871.

80 FLATBUSH

AND
NEW-UTRECHT LOTS,
on farm formerly belonging to
CORNELIUS BENNETT, ESQ.,
will positively be sold without limit,
BY JOHNSON & MILLER,
ON TUESDAY, MAY 23, 1871,
at 12 o'clock at Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York.

This property is splendidly situated between 38th and 47th sts., and 12th and 16th avs., in Flatbush and New-Utrecht, and near Flatbush, Brooklyn Line and Prospect Park; central location soon to be densely populated. Same distance from New-York City Hall as Central Park. Franklin-av. Boulevard (one hundred feet wide,) new Boulevard (210 feet wide), from Prospect Park to Fair Grounds, Dummy Railroad, and New-York and Hempstead Plains Railroad, all in immediate vicinity. The property is the most desirable adjoining the City of Brooklyn; fifty minutes from Fulton Ferry. Sale will be peremptory. Every lot offered will be sold to the highest bidder. Terms easy. For maps and particulars apply to JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York, and Montague-st., near Court, Brooklyn.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE
OF THE ESTATE OF THE LATE JUDGE A. W.

BRADFORD,

THURSDAY, MAY 18, 1871, ON THE GROUNDS, at the Harrison Station of the New-York and New-Haven Railroad, in
RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY,
one hour from New-York, thirty minutes from Harlem Bridge. All trains are to stop at Harrison after May 17. Annual commutation, $100.

NINETY ACRES,
IN PLOTS OF FROM TWO TO SEVEN ACRES EACH.
ALSO, "THE MANSION,"
of thirty rooms, with 6 65-100 acres of land, and the extensive stables, conservatories and out-buildings.
SALE WITHOUT RESERVE.
SIXTY PER CENT. MAY REMAIN.

A village is growing up near the station. The viaduct road (the plans of which are in actual preparation) secures quick transit, and at once the forty towns of Southern Westchester will grow together into one great city.

Take special excursion train, 9 A. M. and 11½ A. M. New-York and New-Haven Railroad, corner 27th-st. and 4th-av.

Maps and circulars of E. S. JAQUES, No. 25 Chambers-st., or
S. DINGEE & CO., Auctioneers, No. 32 Cedar-st.

S. DINGEE, Auctioneer.

UNRESERVED AND ABSOLUTE SALE
AT PUBLIC AUCTION,
THURSDAY, MAY 25, 1871,
ON THE GROUNDS,
[illegible] ACRES OF CHOICE LAND;
300 ACRES
Subdivided into
150 FINEST BUILDING SITES IN WESTCHESTER COUNTY,
In lots and plots of one to twelve acres each, Including the spacious, elegant mansion of THOMAS R. HAWLEY,
AND TEN ACRES OF BEAUTIFUL GROUNDS, Conservatories, greenhouses, graperies, barns and extensive out-buildings.
Also, the
HANDSOME VILLA OF
HAWLEY D. CLAPP,
WITH TWELVE ACRES OF ELEGANTLY-ADORNED GROUNDS,
Spacious barns, stables, carriage and out-houses.
Also,
THE PRETTY HOMESTEAD OF
MRS. McINTYRE,
AND SIX ACRES OF CHOICE LAND,
Handsomely located. Also,
FIVE FARMS AND COTTAGE DWELLINGS,
With large lots, well situated.

The improved property will be sold per plot, and the unimproved per acre.

$200,000 HAVE BEEN EXPENDED
in laying out and grading avenues, boulevards, esplanades, drives and walks, situated on the
BEAUTIFUL HIGHLANDS OF MAMARONECK,
in full view of the Sound; one hour from the City, thirty minutes from Harlem Bridge, by sixteen trains to and fro daily on the New-York and New-Haven Railroad; ten minutes' walk from depot.

It is ONE OF THE VERY FINEST LARGE TRACTS of valuable land ever laid out in Westchester County.

The SALE WILL BE ABSOLUTE, to the HIGHEST BIDDER, WITHOUT LIMITATION OR RESERVE, ON LIBERAL TERMS.

SPECIAL CARS FREE. Take 9 A. M. and 11½ A. M. trains, New-York and New-Haven Railroad, corner 27th-st. and 4th-av.

For maps, circulars, &c., apply to
S. DINGEE & CO.,
Auctioneers and Brokers in Real Estate,
No. 32 Cedar-st., New-York.

O. H. PIERSON, Auctioneer.

BY A. D. MELLICK, JR., & BRO., Auctioneers and Dealers in New-Jersey Real Estate,
NO. 6 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK.
WEDNESDAY, MAY 24, 1871,
at 12 M., on the premises,
ABSOLUTE SALE AT AUCTION,
AT
KINGSLAND STATION,
eight miles from New-York, by the Delaware, Lackawanna and Western Railroad.
125 CHOICE VILLA PLOTS,
handsomely located on the banks of the Passaic, with a river view of 1½ miles;
Also,
A LARGE AND ATTRACTIVE DWELLING, containing thirteen rooms (11-feet ceilings,) with HALF AN ACRE OF LAND.

Three stations within one mile; 18 minutes' running time from Hoboken.

Special train will leave the foot of Barclay-st., at 11 A. M., on the day of sale.

LUNCHEON ON THE ARRIVAL OF THE TRAIN.

Maps and free passes can be had of the Auctioneers, at No. 6 Pine-st.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT.—In the matter of ABRAHAM BININGER and ABRAHAM B. CLARK, Bankrupts.—Notice is hereby given that the undersigned, as assignee in Bankruptcy of the said bankrupts, will sell at public auction, at the Merchants' Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on THURSDAY, June 8, 1871, at 12 o'clock at noon, by E. H. LUDLOW & CO., Auctioneers, the following VALUABLE COAL LANDS, forming part of the estate of the said bankrupts, situate on Coal River, and Big and Little Coal Creek, in Kanawha County, West Virginia, viz.: Two thousand acres described in a deed from Edward Kenna to The Kanawha Mining and Manufacturing Company, dated April 20, 1851. Two thousand acres described in a deed from The Kanawha Mining Company to The Kanawha Mining and Manufacturing Company, dated Jan. 19, 1854, excepting 289 acres, in which only the minerals are conveyed. Also 1,117 acres described in a deed from Dr. John Byrn and wife, and others to said bankrupts, dated Dec. 11, 1857. Also 275 acres described in a deed from Charles S. Richardson and wife to said bankrupts, dated Sept. 22, 1856. Also 247 acres described in a deed dated Sept. 22, 1856, from Charles S. Richardson and wife to said bankrupts.

The first three parcels will be offered for one-fourth cash, the remainder of the price to be divided into three equal installments at six, twelve, and eighteen months from the day of sale, to be secured by the purchaser's bonds and mortgage. The last two parcels will be offered for cash.

The sale is subject to the confirmation of the Court. Further information may be had upon application to the undersigned, at his office, No. 29 Front-st., in the City of New-York, or to his attorneys, Messrs. Ranger, Sedgwick & North, No. 157 Broadway.
JOHN S. BEECHER, Assignee.
Dated May 5, 1871. my4-law3w-Th

NORRIS WILKINS, Auctioneer.

PEREMPTORY SALE, BY ORDER OF THE SUPREME COURT, OF FRENCH THEATRE PROPERTY ON 14TH AND 15TH STS.

E. H. LUDLOW & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 23, 1871, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, New-York, by order of Robert Sutherland, Esq., referee:

WEST FOURTEENTH AND FIFTEENTH STREETS.—The valuable plot of ground, with the four-story buildings thereon, known as the Fourteenth-street French Theatre, Nos. 105, 107, and 109 West 14th-st., north side, 100 feet west of 6th-av., being 75x103.3 feet, with lot on rear, known as No. 108 West 15th-st., 20x83.3 feet, with four-story front and rear buildings thereon. For terms of sale and permits to view the premises apply to the auctioneers, No. 3 Pine-st.

REAL ESTATE AT AUCTION.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

EXECUTOR'S SALE
OF
150 LOTS
Situate on
7TH-AV., MACOMB'S DAM ROAD, 151ST., 152D, 153D AND 154TH STS.,
Together with a valuable
WATER FRONT ON HARLEM RIVER.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on WEDNESDAY, May 24, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway, by order of the executors of Daniel Devlin, deceased, the above-described valuable property, situate at the junction of 7th-av. and Macomb's Dam Road, and known as the
FLORENCE HOTEL PROPERTY.

Having a frontage of about 1,250 feet on Harlem River, 1,100 feet on Macomb's Dam Road, 300 feet on the east and 700 feet on the west side of 7th-av., 1,185 feet on 151st-st., will be sold, together with the improvements thereon, in one parcel, affording to capitalists a rare opportunity for
SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENT.

The 7th-av. Boulevard, which is 150 feet wide, runs through the property, and is, as will appear from the following resolution passed by the Board of Central Park Commissioners, about being regulated and made one of the finest drives on the island.

Resolved, That the 7th-av., from 110th-st. to the Harlem River, be completed as a gravel road, that it be worked and finished as such its whole length, permitting a line of trees heretofore designed to be planted through the centre of the roadway.

Seventy per cent. of the purchase money may remain on bond and mortgage for three or five years.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE OF SEVENTY-SEVEN VALUABLE LOTS ON HAMILTON AND 2D AVS., 13TH, 14TH AND 15TH STS., IN THE CITY OF BROOKLYN.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on TUESDAY, May 23, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, 111 Broadway:

HAMILTON-AVENUE—Four lots on the northerly side of Hamilton-av., near 14th-st.

HAMILTON-AVENUE—Eleven lots on the northerly side of Hamilton-av., between 14th and 15th sts.

HAMILTON-AVENUE—Ten lots on the southerly side of Hamilton-av., near 2d-av.

SECOND-AVENUE—Four lots on the north-west corner of 2d-av. and 14th-st.

SECOND-AVENUE—Eight lots on the west side, comprising the entire front from 14th to 15th sts.

THIRTEENTH-STREET—Four lots on the south side of 13th-st., 382 feet west of 2d-av.

FOURTEENTH-STREET—Twenty-three lots on the north side of 14th-st., between Hamilton and 2d avs.

FOURTEENTH-STREET—Nine lots on the south side of 14th-st., between Hamilton and 2d avs.

FIFTEENTH-STREET—Four lots on the north side of 15th-st., between Hamilton and 2d avs.

Maps at the office of the auctioneers, No. 7 Pine-st.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALE
OF VALUABLE LOTS
ON
10TH-AV. AND 102D-ST.

ADRIAN H. MULLER, P. R. WILKINS & CO. will sell at auction on THURSDAY, May 18, at 12 o'clock, at the Exchange Sales-room, No. 111 Broadway:

TENTH-AVENUE—Four lots east side of 10th-av., commencing on the north-east corner of 102d-st.

TENTH-AVENUE—Four lots west side of 10th-av., commencing on the north-west corner of 102d-st.

ONE HUNDRED AND SECOND-STREET—Three lots and gore, north side of 102d-st., commencing 100 feet west of 10th-av., and near the Boulevard.

ONE HUNDRED AND SECOND-STREET—Eleven lots north side of 102d-st., commencing 100 feet east of 10th-av.

J. J. JOHNSON, JR., Auctioneer.

AT 1 1-2 O'CLOCK,
THURSDAY, MAY 25,
ON THE HILL,
SIMONSON-AV., VANDERBILT LANDING,
STATEN ISLAND,
While thousands are admiring the
FINEST PANORAMIC VIEWS
ON THE CONTINENT.
After a lunch "par excellence" enlivened with soul-stirring music,
JOHNSON & MILLER
will commence the sale of
150 BUILDING LOTS,
which, for beauty of situation, fine views, &c., cannot be surpassed.

The property is only forty-five minutes from New-York, and seven minutes' walk from the landing. All who wish to go on this delightful trip will apply for tickets to JOHNSON & MILLER, No. 25 Nassau-st., New-York.

A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO., Auctioneers.

SPLENDID RESIDENCES AT HARLEM.—A. J. BLEECKER, SON & CO. will sell at auction, on WEDNESDAY, May 24, 12 o'clock, at Exchange Sales-room, three beautiful brown-stone houses, with all the modern improvements, Nos. 29, 31, 33 126th-st., between 5th and 6th avs. Send handbills. No. 77 Cedar-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

EIGHTH-AV. AND GRAND BOULEVARD property wanted by FRANK G. & DAVISON BROWN, No. 100 Broadway.

AUCTION SALES.

AUCTION SALE OF DEBTS AND OLD BOOKS.—By order of the Assignee in Bankruptcy of BENJAMIN LODER.—On MONDAY, June 5, 1871, at 11 o'clock, at No. 215 Broadway, to close the estate of a bankrupt.

The following bills receivable and accounts:
B. Cannavann, Troy, N. Y., due April, 1869, $374 62.
B. Cannavann, Troy, N. Y., due May, 1869, $370 30.
Woodward & Vail, Sag Harbor, N. Y., due April, 1869, $315 51.
A. Shay, Utica, N. Y., due May, 1869, $285 77.
A. Portage, Syracuse, N. Y., due May, 1869, $277 64.
S. N. Kinney, De Treestville, N. Y., due June, 1869, $159 53.
Epstein & Haines, Philadelphia, Penn., due September, 1869, $331 22.
S. Harrison, Watkins, N. Y., due December, 1869, $300.
M. E. Spencer, unknown, due January, 1870, $109 47.
J. W. Collins, judgment, due July, 1870, $365.
P. J. McPhillips & Co., assigned, Mobile, Ala., $275 76.
An account on books against Cyrus W. Loder, executor, $1,680 10.
H. Paulien, New-York City, $10, March, 1870.
A. Epstein, New-York City, $112 20, 1869.
G. W. McLean, Brooklyn, $404 42, in judgment, 1869.
McNulty & Egan, New-York, $276 15, 1869.
Louis B. Loder, New-York, $322 22, 1869.
S. Harrison, Watkins, N. Y., $83 09, 1869.
D. F. Robinson, Waterbury, Conn., $278 43, 1869.
Julius Spade, Oneida, N. Y., $172 44, 1769.
Isaac J. Lilienthal, Prattsville, N. Y., $234 24, 1869.
Mrs. M. H. Davis, Utica, N. Y., $325 81, 1869.
Hugo Alexander, Oneida, N. Y., $263 29.
A. A. Athery & Co., Corry, Penn., $386 36.
Mrs. F. G. Busley, 1869, $15 50.
G. T. Bell, 1869, $16 25.
John Berry, Mount Vernon, N. Y., $3 52.
Mrs. H. Caverly, South Carolina, $58 22.
E. Cohen, Jacksonville, Fla., $76 20.
E. Emeni, $50.
Mrs. I. Thorning, Brooklyn, N. Y., $20 16.
Wm. Plannert, New-York City, $147 43.
Moses Frank, New-York City, $147 43.
Thos. Flanigan, dead, $109 51.
Jas. Fortune & Co., Boston, in bankruptcy, $156 75.
H. O. Gardner, Newark, $4 81.
W. H. Hatfield, $2.
S. M. Hoyt, $12 25.
N. Hoffmire, $30.
James M. Hoyt, Stamford, Conn., $8 47.
N. M. Kidder, Chicago, $61 58.
S. T. Kellogg, Yonkers, N. Y., $42 93, May, 1869.
B. S. Kimball, New-York City, $383 35.
E. G. Lewis, New-York City, $32 40.
Dinah Lot, $12 29.
Le Baur & Co., Rahway, N. J., in bankruptcy, $180 62.
Benj. H. Loder, New-York City, $21 30.
James McAlpin, Ohio, $57 31.
D. McConnell, New-York City, $3 29.
J. & R. Rerne, New-York City, $295 14.
A. Raymond, Jr., New-York City, $9 06.
A. L. Townsend, New-York City, $35.
W. J. Wheeler, Brooklyn, $32 40.
G. K. Woodward, Syracuse, $242 45.

Also, at same time, will be sold a large number of account-books, suitable for paper-buyers.

The assignee assumes no responsibility for any of the above claims. They appear on the books of the debtor, and the purchaser may get from the said books, within three days, all the evidence which the assignee has.
RICHARD WARREN,
Assignee in Bankruptcy.

EDWARD M. BROWN, Auctioneer.

BY T. R. MINTURN, BROWN & CO.—THIS DAY, (Thursday,) May 18, at 11 o'clock, within their store:
833 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
393 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons.
1,861 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
Landing per steam-ship *Calabria*, and is now ready for examination on Cunard Wharf, Jersey City. Catalogues to be had on wharf.
At 11½ o'clock, on Pier No. 11 East River:
205 boxes fresh Palermo Oranges.
1,524 boxes fresh Palermo Lemons.
Landing ex-brig *Amy*, from Palermo.
Immediately after, on Pier No. 10 East River:
3,764 boxes fresh Messina Oranges.
1,000 boxes fresh Messina Lemons.
Cargo *Catharine Chalmers*, from Messina.
Immediately after, within their store:
MARBOT WALNUTS.
250 bags Marbot Walnuts.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALBERT HERZIG and JOSEPH BECK, composing the firm of ALBERT HERZIG & CO., against whom a petition for adjudication of bankruptcy has been filed, on the 21st day of April, 1871, by Anton Lehman, on behalf of Samuel Aub & Co., creditors.—In Bankruptcy.—In pursuance of an order made in this proceeding on the 6th day of May, 1871, the subscriber will sell on the 17th day of May, A. D. 1871, at 12 o'clock M., by Burdett & Dennis, auctioneers, at the brewery of said Albert Herzig & Co., situate at Nos. 410, 412 and 414 East 54th-st., between 1st-av. and Avenue A, all the ale, being about 160 barrels, in possession of said Albert Herzig & Co., in said brewery.—Dated May 8, 1871.
GEO. H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal.

The above sale is adjourned until SATURDAY, May 20, at the same hour and place.—Dated May 17, 1871.
GEO. H. SHARPE, U. S. Marshal.

GEO. A. LEAVITT & CO., Auctioneers.

BIBLIOTHECA AMERICANA.
CLINTON HALL BOOK SALES-ROOM.
THURSDAY and FRIDAY EVENINGS, May 18 and 19, at 7½ o'clock—sale of a large collection of books, entirely relating to America, including general, revolutionary and local history, voyages, travels, &c. Catalogues ready; books on exhibition.

JOSEPH HEGEMAN & CO., Auctioneers.

FRIDAY, MAY 19, AT 10 A. M., AT the sales-room, Willoughby, corner of Pearl-st., Brooklyn, large assortment of good parlor, chamber and dining-room furniture, bedding, mirrors, bookcases; also, rose-wood pianos, parlor suites, refrigerators, &c.; also 1,100 weight butter and fifteen barrels beans.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

FEMALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A THOROUGHLY competent seamstress; an excellent operator on the sewing-machine; understands dressing hair; willing to go to the country during Summer; unexceptionable City reference. Address SEAMSTRESS, No. 54½ West 23d-st., Uptown Advertisement Office.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid, and seamstress; can do all kinds family sewing; has no objection to go a short distance in the country; has nine years' reference from her last place. Can be seen for two days at No. 147 East 33d-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chambermaid and waitress in a respectable private family; would assist with washing and ironing, if required; has seven years' reference from her last place. Call at No. 386 7th-av., between 31st and 32d sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as lady's maid and seamstress; can cut and fit, dress hair, operate on Wheeler & Wilson machine; would do light chamber-work; has good City references; no objection to country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class Protestant cook; understands all kinds of cooking, meats, soups, creams, jellies, desserts, pastry and side-dishes; willing to go to the country. Apply or address No. 410 East 14th-st., second floor.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman a situation as first-class chamber-maid, or would do plain sewing or assist with children in a private family; best of City reference. Apply at No. 313 East 34th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTestant woman as nurse and seamstress; is accustomed to the care of children; or as lady's maid; has lived in first-class families; the country preferred. Call for two days at No. 442 6th-av. Ring the first bell.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGlish woman of middle age, highly recommended, as nurse with a family going to Europe; she is never sea-sick, and would take entire charge of an invalid. Inquire at present employer's, No. 21 West 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT FAMILY seamstress, a situation; is a good dress-maker; can use a machine; is willing to do chamber-work; no objection to the country; good reference. Call at No. 161 West 23d-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant woman as cook; thoroughly competent; would assist with the washing; has unexceptionable City reference. Call or address No. 335 2d-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilson's and Willcox & Gibbs machines; no objection to the care of children; no objection to the country. Call at present employer's, No. 121 East 31st-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent girl as nurse; is capable of taking care of a baby from birth, or would wait on a lady and do plain sewing; best City references. Call or address No. 204 West 36th-st., near 7th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS cook in a private family; no objection to a short distance in the country; wages from $20 to $25; good City reference. Call or address for two days No. 118 West 19th-st., rear house.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young woman, a situation as first-class chamber-maid; would assist with a little washing; no objection to the country; best of City reference. Call at No. 115 West 33d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY TWO REspectable English girls, to do the work of a family between them; no objection to a short distance in country; have excellent references. Can be seen at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

WANTED—BY AN AMERICAN PROTESTant girl, with several years' reference, a situation as seamstress; can cut and fit; operates a Wheeler & Wilson machine; no objection to the country. Apply at No. 340 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, A situation in a private family; understands her business in all its branches, all kinds of dessert, pastry, and is an excellent baker; has the very best of City reference. Call at No. 461 2d-av., near 31st-st.

WANTED—A COOK'S SITUATION, COUNtry or City, by a first-class woman, about thirty; thorough cook; meats, game, soups of all kinds, pastry, creams, jellies; excellent baker; City or country; very best City reference. Call at No. 335 4th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS NURSE AND seamstress by a highly-recommended young woman, five years in her last place in the City; can take charge of child, young or old; good seamstress; will make herself useful. Call at No. 336 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable young woman as nurse to growing children, or would take the entire charge of an infant; is a first-class seamstress; best City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 112 West 19th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent person as a good cook, washer and ironer in a small private family; no objections to a short distance in the country; best City references. Call for two days at 244 West 29th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A GERMAN PROTESTANT woman, a situation in the country as chambermaid and waitress, or chamber-maid and fine washing; good reference. Call at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A LAUNDRESS' SITUATION by a very desirable Protestant young woman; highly recommended; is a superior laundress; French fluting, box plaiting and all kinds of work in the best manner; country or City. Apply at No. 336 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent waitress, in a private family; thoroughly understands her duties in every respect; best City reference. Call or address for two days No. 167 7th-av., between 19th and 20th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as first-class waitress; thoroughly understands her duties; good City reference. Call or address No. 1,270 Broadway.

WANTED.—BOOKHAM'S NO. 336 6TH-AV., situations for seamstresses, nurses, waitresses, Protestant and other cooks, laundresses; those lately landed; all nations; country or City.

WANTED—BY A RELIABLE YOUNG WOMan, a situation as chamber-maid or waitress; no objection to a Summer-house; has City references. Call at No. 1,305 Broadway, between 33d and 34th sts.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SCOTCH Protestant girl as lady's maid; is a good seamstress and has good City reference. Call for two days at No. 102 East 12th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid or waitress by a competent person; can give satisfactory reference; no objection to the country. Call for two days at No. 22 East 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG woman as Seamstress, and to wait on a lady, or as seamstress and see to a growing child. Call or address No. 50 West 48th-st., present employer.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-CLASS waitress by a respectable young woman, or to do chamber-work and plain sewing. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 4 East 16th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE WOMAN, a situation as first-class cook; four years' reference from her last place; Can be seen for two days at No. 219 East 38th-st., top floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE PROTESTant young girl, a situation as first-class waitress; best of City reference can be given. Apply for two days at No. 219 East 38th-st., top floor, front room.

WANTED—BY A LADY, A SITUATION for a thoroughly competent Protestant lady's maid, whom she can recommend. Apply between 1 and 3 P. M. at No. 41 West 22d-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress; has no objection to go to the country for the Summer months, and can come well recommended. Apply at No. 38 8th-st., corner 4th-av.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE, MIDDLE-aged English woman, a situation as housekeeper; country preferred; good reference. Address or call on HOUSEKEEPER, No. 134 East 112th-st., Harlem.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as first-class laundress; no objection to the country; City reference. Call at No. 654 6th-av., between 39th and 40th sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A situation as waitress in a private family; is willing and obliging; has excellent City reference from last place. Can be seen at No. 427 East 15th-st.

WANTED—BY A RELIABLE WOMAN, with three years' reference from last place, a situation as first-class laundress in a private family. Call at No. 1,305 Broadway, between 33d and 34th sts.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN, A SITuation as seamstress; understands dress-making; is a good operator on Wheeler & Wilson's machine. Can be seen at No. 112 West 19th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as good plain cook, washer and ironer, in a small private family. Call at No. 49 West 27th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PLAIN COOK by a respectable young woman; would assist with the washing. Can be seen at No. 4 East 16th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as chamber-maid and waitress. Can be seen at her present employer's, No. 145 West 43d-st.

WANTED—A CHILD TO WET-NURSE, BY a young married woman; best reference given. Apply to Mrs. MITCHEL, No. 343 West 26th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG girl as chamber-maid and waitress, or as nurse; best City reference. Call at No. 212 Waverley-place.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG GIRL, A SITUAtion as waitress and chamber-maid. Can be seen for two days at her former employer's, No. 306 5th-av.

SERVANTS.

Employers in City or country promptly supplied with capable and reliable servants.
OFFICE NO. 103 WEST 24TH-ST.,
CORNER OF BROADWAY.
ESTABLISHED FOURTEEN YEARS.

EMPLOYERS

Can be promptly suited with capable servants for any capacity, City or country, at the
BROADWAY EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,
No. 1,305 BROADWAY, bet. 33TH AND 34TH STS.

ANY LADY GOING TO EUROPE REquiring a superior Protestant young woman, willing to render her services for her passage to Liverpool. She can be seen at her present employer's by applying at Mrs. SANDERS' Office, No. 49 2d-av.

SIMMS' FIRST-CLASS COLORED SERvants' Agency, No. 341 6th-av., supplies Summer hotels, boarding-houses, &c., with all the required help, at short notice.

FAMILIES WANTING GOOD GERman, French, English, Irish, and American help, for City or country, can be suited at No. 138 6th-av., over drug-store.

CAPABLE PROTESTANT AND Catholic servants, German, English, Irish, Scotch and American, now waiting for situations at CARPENTER'S Agency, 136 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

AT BEDELL'S, NO. 340 4TH-AV., will be found a number of very select servants, suitable for gentlemen's families, both Protestant and Catholic, for City and country.

ALL "SUMMER HOUSES"—FAMIlies, hotels, restaurants and boarding-houses can get the best of servants at No. 287 Bowery.

A LADY OF EDUCATION AND EXPErience desires a position for the Summer as companion to a lady or governess to children; references exchanged. Address C. B. C., Box 177 Times Office.

WANTED—BY AN ENGLISH GIRL, A SITuation as chamber-maid and to do plain sewing, or would go as maid, to wait on a family who travel; has a first-class family reference. Call or address for three days No. 67 3d-av., corner of 12th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG girl, a situation as chamber-maid and waitress, or nurse in a private family; can be seen for two days; best of City reference can be given. Apply at No. 159 West 33d-st., top floor, front.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable competent girl as chamber-maid; thoroughly understands her duties. Call or address No. 348 West 29th-st., present employer's.

WANTED—A LADY WISHES TO PROCURE a situation for a competent Protestant nurse, to take charge of one or two children from the age of five to ten, and is willing to travel as lady's maid. Apply from 11 to 2 on Thursday and Friday, at Hoffman House, Room No. 67, entrance on 25th-st.

WANTED—IN THE COUNTRY, SITUAtions by two smart young women; one as cook, washer and ironer, the other as chamber-maid and waitress; both have the best of references, and understand the care of milk and butter. Call at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SMART, tidy young girl to do chamber-work and waiting in a private family; is willing to take care of children and sew; no objection to the country; has three years' reference from her last place. Call for two days at No. 136 West 28th-st.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as cook; understands cooking in all its branches; has good City reference. Can be seen for two days at No. 18 Hester-st., between Bowery and Chrystie-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG woman a situation in a private family as chambermaid and plain sewer or as waitress; has the best City reference. Call for two days at No. 313 West 48th-st., between 8th and 9th avs.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG WOMAN GOING to Liverpool, a situation as nurse, or to care for an invalid lady; would give services for her passage; can be well recommended. Apply to Rev. JOHN DAVIES, South Norwalk, Conn.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG woman, a situation as seamstress; can cut and fit ladies' and children's dresses, and do all kinds of family sewing on machines in a private family. Can be seen for two days at No. 260 West 30th-st., Room No. 7.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as nurse; can do fine sewing; no objection to light chamber-work; best City reference; willing to go in the country. Call at No. 163 West 21st-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY AN ENGlish Protestant girl as nurse; can take entire charge of a baby from birth and bring it up by the bottle; will go to the country during Summer. Call at No. 124 West 32d-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class nurse and seamstress; can operate on Wheeler & Wilcox's machine; excellent City reference. Call at No. 2 Patchin-place, West 10th-st., near 6th-av.

WANTED—A PLACE BY A CAPABLE woman, who understands English and American cooking, meats, soups, and all sorts of game and plain desserts; has no objection to go a short distance in the country. Call for two days at No. 23 West 46th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A RESPECTable woman as first-class cook; understands all kinds of family baking, pastries, French dishes, &c.; no objection to the country; City references. Call or address 117 West 24th-st., near 6th-av., second floor.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A MIDDLE-aged woman as first-class cook; capable of taking care of a house during Summer; well recommended from last employer. Call or address No. 124 West 32d-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A CAPABLE YOUNG WOman, a situation as cook and to assist in the washing and ironing; has four years' City reference. Her former employer can be seen at No. 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—BY A COMPETENT AND REliable Scotch woman, a house to take care of during the Summer months. May be seen and recommended at No. 138 West 24th-st., between 6th and 7th avs.

WANTED—BY A SCOTCH PROTESTANT woman, a situation as housekeeper; is also a good cook; would like to take charge of a gentleman's house during the Summer; has the best of City references. Call at 109 West 34th-st., near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class laundress wishing to go to the country with a family for the Summer; Newport preferred; has several years' City reference. Call at No. 230 East 29th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG AMERICAN GIRL, a situation as waitress; would assist at housework or mind a baby; no objections to the country. Call at No. 403 East 16th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant young woman as first-class laundress and assist with chamber-work; no objection to the country; three years' reference. Call at No. 215 West 35th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as chamber-maid and waitress in a small private family. Can be seen for two days at No. 165, corner 7th-av. and 24th-st.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL, A situation as first-rate cook; no objection to assist in the washing if required; references can be given. Call at No. 229 West 15th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS CHAMBERmaid and waitress by a competent, respectable girl; City references. Call at 778 6th-av., near 45th-st.

WANTED—BY A GOOD GERMAN WOMAN, a situation to do general house-work; is willing and obliging. Call at M. HILD'S, No. 127 Norfolk-st.

A LARGE NUMBER OF FIRST-CLASS servants, with excellent recommendations, constantly found at No. 296 Bowery; entrance on 1st-st.
MRS. LOWE.

MALES.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS GROOM AND coachman by a single man; thoroughly understands his business; good, steady driver; strictly sober; will endeavor to please; four years' reference from one place; City or country. Address COACHMAN, No. 20 East 13th-st., carriage repository.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A STEADY single man as coachman and good plain gardener; understands City driving; no objections to any part of the country; discharged on account of selling out; good City references. Address M. F., Box No. 218 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS FIRST-class waiter in a private family; thoroughly understands his business; unexceptionable City reference; City or country. Call or address P. M., McIntyre's pharmacy, No. 874 Broadway, corner 18th-st., for two days.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE MAN, A situation as coachman; he is a thorough groom, careful driver, good manager of horses, and a sober, honest, hard-working man; has nine years' reference in the City; would like to go to the country. Address M. G., No. 215 Lexington-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom, or plain gardener and useful man, by a faithful, trusty and industrious young man; is a good hostler and careful driver; can milk, and will be found a willing, reliable and desirable help. Apply at No. 111 Atlantic-st., Brooklyn.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by a single man; twelve years' experience; two years' reference from last employer; will be found willing and obliging; country preferred. Address C. H., Box No. 209 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a man who thoroughly understands his business; City or country; can come well recommended. Call on or address THOMAS KEENAN, No. 143 West 39th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman and groom; no objection to the country; was six years with last employer as under-gardener; will be found willing and obliging. Address Box No. 208 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN by a single man; is a first-rate driver and experienced groom; is sober and steady, willing and obliging; has the best reference. Address H. B., Box No. 217 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A PROTESTant man as waiter in a private family; thoroughly understands his business; City or country; best reference. Address R. M., No. 878 Broadway, Bridgeman's florist-store; call two days.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION, by an Englishman who understands his business thoroughly, in city or country; will be found willing and obliging; best of City references. Address B., Box No. 200 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A SOBER, STEADY, MARried man, no incumbrance, a situation as coachman in City or country; is willing and obliging; will make himself useful; best City reference. Address D. M. F., Box No. 203 Times Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN'S SITUATION by a respectable single Protestant man; experienced City driver; excellent groom; always respectful and obliging; satisfactory references. Address J. D., Box No. 201 Times Office.

WANTED—SITUATIONS BY AN ENGLISH man and wife; man as first-class waiter, wife as cook or laundress; each competent; good references; country preferred. Call at No. 140 6th-av., corner of 25th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A COMPEtent French waiter; prefers the country during Summer; best City reference from last employer; thoroughly understands his duties. Call or address for two days No. 67 West 12th-st., tailor store.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS WAITER BY a reliable, steady, single man in a private family; no objection to the country; good City reference given. Call or address CORWIN, grocery, No. 803 Broadway, corner of 20th-st.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MARRIED MAN, a situation on a gentleman's place; can milk, drive, and do plain gardening; his wife is a good cook, washer, ironer and house-worker. Apply at CARPENTER'S Agency, 136 West 11th-st., corner 6th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS THOROUGH waiter in a private family; single, age 25; no objection to the country; six years' unexceptionable reference. Address H. G., No. 15 Oliver-st., New-York.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as groom or coachman; he can be well recommended; has had long experience with two horses. Address O., coachman, Box 207 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom; is a good City driver; has best City and country references. Address C. M., Box No. 218 Times Office.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GROOM'S situation by a married man; last discharged; first-class City reference. Address E. R., Box No. 204 Times Office.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A SINGLE man as waiter in a private family; best City reference from last employer. Call or address for two days No. 1,375 Broadway, in the harness-store.

WANTED—A WAITER'S SITUATION IN a private family, City or country, by a Protestant Swede, who is willing to make himself useful to his employer; speaks German, English, &c. Apply at No. 67 2d-av., corner 12th-st., Putnam Hall.

WANTED—A COACHMAN AND GARDENer's situation by a married man; thoroughly understands his business; has three years' first-class reference; is willing and obliging. Address G., Stapleton Post-office, Staten Island.

WANTED—BY A PROTESTANT YOUNG German, who speaks good English, a situation as coachman, good groom and driver; has a thorough knowledge of the business in all its branches; is sober and obliging; best City reference. Address L. K., Box No. 210 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE YOUNG man, a situation as first-class groom or coachman; has many years' experience; best references. Call or address M. C., No. 21 East 20th-st.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man as coachman and groom; no objection to the country; has five years' best City reference. Call on or address F. L., No. 7 Great Jones-st., in harness store, near Broadway.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A FIRST-class coachman of long experience; understands the care and treatment of horses thoroughly; has good references. Inquire of or address BREWSTER & CO., No. 24 5th-av.

WANTED—A SITUATION BY A YOUNG man, as porter or driver, or in any useful position; no objection to the country. Address or call on W. M., No. 120 West 28th-st., for two days.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS COACHMAN and groom by a young man, Protestant; City or country; has best of references. Address JOHN, Box No. 200 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A SINGLE MAN, A SITUAtion as coachman and groom; understands his business and is willing and obliging. Address W. R., Box No. 208 Times Office.

WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN OF THE Protestant persuasion, a situation as coachman and groom; would take charge of a small garden; has first-class testimonials; country preferred. Address H., Box No. 201 Times Office.

CLERKS AND SALESMEN.

WANTED—A SITUATION AS PORTER and shipping clerk by an experienced young man, who is not afraid to work; first-class City reference. Address, for three days, D. H. G., Box 177 Times Office.

HELP WANTED.

WANTED—AS CHILDREN'S NURSE, BY A family in the country, near New-York, an intelligent American or English girl; a pleasant, permanent home for a desirable girl. Address for one week C. J. E., care Wilson, Lockwood, Everett & Co., No. 30 Murray-st., New-York.

WANTED—A GOOD PROTESTANT COOK, washer and ironer, without family, to do the cooking, washing and ironing of a small private family; must be qualified as a good cook, with the best City references. Inquire today at No. [illegible] East [illegible]-st., near 4th-av.

WANTED—RELIABLE AND EFFICIENT agents in all the principal towns where the Manhattan Life Insurance Company is not represented. Address the Company, with reference, Nos. 156 and 158 Broadway, New-York.

WANTED—A LARGE NUMBER OF SMART competent girls for all kinds of house-work, in City and country; good situations and high wages, at Mrs. E. WHEELER'S Select Employment Agency, No. 2,320 4th-av., between 125th and 126th sts., Harlem.

WANTED—A PROTESTANT WOMAN AS chamber-maid; one who is accustomed to the care of children and can sew. Apply at No. 102 East 17th-st., after 9.

WANTED—THREE LADIES TO ENGAGE in a light and profitable business paying from $3 to $5 daily. E. H. FERGUSON & CO., 120 Nassau-st.

COPARTNERSHIP NOTICES.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.—The partnership of SMITH, SKEEL & HENRY is dissolved by limitation. Each of the partners will sign the name of the firm in liquidation.
THOMAS C. SMITH,
RUFUS R. SKEEL,
PHILIP HENRY, JR.
NEW-YORK, May 15, 1871.

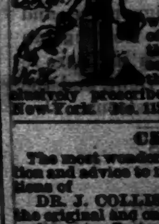
The subscriber will continue the business of Smith, Skeel & Henry on his own account.
PHILIP HENRY, JR.
NEW-YORK, May 15, 1871.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT I have sold my entire interest in the business known as the "Grand Central Market," No. 67 6th-av., to J. HENRY EGING & CO., who will continue the business at retail at said place, will settle all debts due to and by the firm up to May 13, 1871.
F. G. EGING.
NEW-YORK, May 13, 1871.

THE COPARTNERSHIP HERETOFORE existing between A. J. FISHER and F. E. HEILNER, under the firm name of Fisher & Heilner, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. Either party is authorized to sign in liquidation.
A. J. FISHER.
F. E. HEILNER.
NEW-YORK, May 17, 1871.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SCHULTZ & WARKER'S VICHY, KISSINGEN, SELTERS, CARLSBAD, &c., &c.



The only artificial spring waters which have been proved, by analysis of the first chemists of this country, to exactly agree in composition with the natural springs they represent, and which are extensively prescribed by the medical profession of New-York. No. 113 East 18th-st.

CHLORODYNE.

The most wonderful remedy ever discovered. Caution and advice to invalids: Beware of spurious imitations of
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE,
the original and only genuine, which is the best, safest and most effectual remedy for COUGHS, COLDS, BRONCHITIS, CONSUMPTION, ASTHMA, DIARRHEA, COLIC, CRAMP, NEURALGIA.
DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE
is publicly acknowledged by the most eminent physicians to be the most effectual remedy ever discovered.

To prevent fraud, the Government have authorized a stamp, with the words Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, without which none can be genuine. Sold in bottles at 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d. and 4s. 6d., by all chemists. Sole manufacturer, J. T. DAVENPORT, London. Agent in New-York, J. ASPINWALL, William-st.

TO MY CLIENTS.

I have been eighty-nine days engaged in a complication of cases—since the first Monday of last November. You can find me at my office from 4 P. M. until 10 P. M., until the 1st Monday of next July, (except when actually engaged in Court.) Respectfully yours,
CHAUNCEY SHAFFER.
NEW-YORK, May 17, 1871.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITY.—$5,000 TO $10,000 can be invested, amply secured, in a business in this City already established, and affording twenty-five to thirty per cent. profit. Address H. E., care of C. R. Oliver, No. 2 Beekman-st.

$2,000.—PARTNER WANTED, ACtive or silent—Business a specialty, respectable and legitimate; out of town trade done by advertising; sales C. O. D., no risk; profits from 40 to 100 per cent. Call at No. 2 Dey-st., Room No. 2.

FOR SALE—$3,000—AN ESTABLISHED mercantile cash business; will bear thorough examination. Address OWNER, Box 139 Times Office.

IRON WORKS.

THE ARCHITECTURAL IRON WORKS

Having nearly completed several large contracts, such as the Harlem Depot at 42d-st., the Gilsey Hotel, the Seamen's Bank for Savings, Kemp's Building, Powers' Commercial Block, Rochester, &c., and having facilities and skilled workmen, second to no similar establishment in the country, are now prepared to enter into new contracts for iron buildings of any design, and generally to do all kinds of architectural iron work in the best manner and with dispatch. Apply to 14th-st., between Avenues B and C.

MARBLE MANTELS.

S. KLABER & CO., MARBLE WORKS, NO. 223 WEST 31ST-ST., BETWEEN BROADWAY AND 7TH-AV.—Marble and marbleized mantels, monuments; largest selection; cheapest in City.

A. KLABER, STEAM MARBLE AND Marbleizing Works, 134 and 136 E. 15th-st., offers 300 marble and marbleized mantels, all complete. Monuments, table-tops, &c., at prices that defy competition.

500 VERY FINE SLATE MANTELS at reduced prices for the next thirty days.
T. B. STEWART & CO.,
No. 625 6th-av., between 36th and 37th sts.

COAL.

CUMBERLAND COAL.

Freshly-mined Cumberland Coal, of the best quality, from the Borden Mines, arriving daily by barges from Baltimore. For sale by
BORDEN & LOVELL,
Nos. 70 and 71 West-st.

STATIONERY.

YOUR CUSTOM SOLICITED BY FRANCIS & LOUTREL, No. 45 Maiden-lane; all kinds stationery, printing and blank-books at low prices.

FOREIGN HOTELS.

LIVERPOOL ANGEL HOTEL.—THIS is one of the finest hotels in Liverpool, and from its proximity to the landing stages, and railway stations, most desirable temporary residence for those arriving or departing by the various mail steamers. Patronized by the nobility; excellent family hotel. J. A. SHORT, manager, late manager of the Liverpool Adelphi Hotel. References to Bowles & Prothingham, No. 63 Broadway, New-York; Paris, London, &c.

DENTISTRY.

COLTON DENTAL ASSOCIATION originated the anaesthetic use of nitrous oxide gas, administer it in the most approved manner, do nothing but extract teeth, and they certainly do it without pain, as 80,000 patients testify. See their signatures at the office No. 19 Cooper Institute.

SHIPPING.

WHITE STAR LINE.
NEW-YORK, CORK AND LIVERPOOL.
NEW AND FULL-POWERED STEAM-SHIPS.
THE SIX LARGEST IN THE WORLD.
4,000 tons burden—3,000 horse-power each.
Sailing from New-York on SATURDAYS, from Liverpool on THURSDAYS, calling at Cork Harbor each way.
OCEANIC, Capt. THOMPSON, on Saturday, June 3, at 2 P. M. ATLANTIC, Capt. MURRAY, on Saturday, June 24, at 3 A. M. From the White Star Dock, Pavonia Ferry, Jersey City. Passenger accommodations (for all classes) unrivaled, combining SAFETY, SPEED AND COMFORT.
Saloons, state-rooms, smoking-room and bath-rooms in midship section, where least motion is felt. Surgeons and stewardesses accompany these steamers.
RATES—Saloon, $80 gold. Steerage, $30 currency. Those wishing to send for friends from the Old Country can now obtain steerage prepaid certificates, $32 currency.
Passengers booked to or from all parts of America, Paris, Hamburg, Norway, Sweden, India, Australia, China, &c.
Excursion tickets granted at lowest rates.
Drafts from £1 upward.
For inspection of plans and other information, apply at the Company's offices, No. 19 Broadway, New-York.
J. H. SPARKS, Agent.

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE.
THE GENERAL TRANSATLANTIC COMPANY'S MAIL STEAM-SHIPS BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND HAVRE, CALLING AT BREST.
The splendid vessels on this favorite route for the Continent will sail from Pier No. 50, North River, as follows:
LAFAYETTE......Rousseau...Saturday, May 20
ST. LAURENT......Lemarie...Saturday, June 3
VILLE DE PARIS...Surmont...Saturday, June 17
PEREIRE......Danre...Saturday, July 1
PRICE OF PASSAGE IN GOLD (including wine) TO BREST OR HAVRE.
First Cabin........$140 | Second Cabin........$85
Excursion tickets issued at reduced rates.
These steamers do not carry steerage passengers.
American travelers going to or returning from the Continent of Europe, by taking the steamers of this line, avoid both transit by English railways and the discomforts of crossing the Channel, besides saving time, trouble and expense.
GEORGE MACKENZIE, Agent, No. 58 Broadway.

CUNARD LINE.
THE BRITISH AND NORTH AMERICAN ROYAL MAIL STEAM-SHIPS, BETWEEN NEW-YORK AND LIVERPOOL, CALLING AT CORK HARBOR.
Russia, Wednesday, May 17 | Calabria, Saturday, May 20
Cuba, Wednesday, May 24 | Aleppo, Thursday, May 25
China, Wednesday, May 31 | Parthia, Saturday, May 27
Scotia, Wednesday, June 7 | Batavia, Saturday, June 3
Java, Wednesday, June 14 | Algeria, Saturday, June 10
RATES OF PASSAGE.
By the Wednesday steamers, not carrying steerage.
First Cabin, $130, gold. Second Cabin, $80, gold.
First Cabin to Paris..........$145, gold.
Return Tickets..........$250, gold.
By the Thursday and Saturday steamers:
First Cabin, $80 gold. Steerage, $30, currency.
Return Tickets..........$150, gold.
Steerage tickets from Liverpool and Queenstown and all parts of Europe at lowest rates.
Through Bills of Lading given for Belfast, Glasgow, Havre, Antwerp and other ports on the Continent, and for Mediterranean ports.
For freight and cabin passage apply at the Company's Office, No. 4 Bowling-green.
For steerage passage at No. 111 Broadway, Trinity Building.
CHAS. G. FRANCKLYN, Agent.

THE ANCHOR LINE OF STEAMERS
Sail every SATURDAY and alternate WEDNESDAY to and from Glasgow and Derry. Passengers booked and forwarded to and from all railway stations in Great Britain, Ireland, Germany, Norway, Sweden or Denmark, to America, as safely, speedily, comfortably and cheaply as by any other route or line.
"EXPRESS" STEAMERS. | "EXTRA" STEAMERS.
Anglia, Saturday, May 20 | Sidonian, Weds., May 17
Australia, Saturday, May 27 | Assyria, Wednes., May 24
Iowa, Saturday, June 3 | Dacian, Wednes., May 31
Europa, Saturday, June 10 | Britannia, Wednes., June 7
[illegible], Saturday, June 17 | Alexandria, Weds., June 14
Columbia, Satur., June 24 | Caledonia, Weds., June 21
From Pier No. 20 North River, New-York, at noon.
RATES OF PASSAGE, PAYABLE IN CURRENCY, TO LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, OR DERRY:
First Cabin $65 and $75, according to location.
Cabin excursion tickets, good for 12 months, securing best accommodations, $130.
Intermediate, $33; Steerage, $28.
Certificates, at REDUCED RATES, can be bought here by those wishing to send for their friends.
Drafts issued, payable on presentation.
Apply at the Company's offices to HENDERSON BROTHERS, No. 7 Bowling-green.

INMAN LINE FOR QUEENSTOWN AND LIVERPOOL.
Royal Mail Steamers are appointed to sail as follows:
CITY OF BALTIMORE......Thursday, May 18, 2 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS......Saturday, May 20, 2 P. M.
CITY OF NEW-YORK......Thursday, May 25, 10 A. M.
CITY OF BRUSSELS......Saturday, May 27, 11 A. M.
And each succeeding SATURDAY and alternate TUESDAY, from Pier No. 45 North River.
RATES OF PASSAGE.
PAYABLE IN GOLD. | PAYABLE IN CURRENCY.
1st Cabin......$75 | Steerage......$30
To London......80 | To London......35
To Paris......90 | To Paris......38
Passengers also forwarded to Havre, Hamburg, Bremen, &c., at reduced rates.
Tickets can be bought here at moderate rates by persons wishing to send for their friends.
For further information apply at the Company's Offices.
JOHN G. DALE, Agent, No. 15 Broadway, New-York.

FOR LIVERPOOL (VIA QUEENSTOWN,) CARRYING THE UNITED STATES MAILS.
THE LIVERPOOL AND GREAT WESTERN STEAM COMPANY will dispatch one of their first-class full-power iron screw steam-ships from PIER NO. 46 NORTH RIVER, EVERY WEDNESDAY as follows:
NEVADA, Capt. Green......May 24, at 3 P. M.
WYOMING, Capt. Whineray......May 31, at 3 P. M.
NEBRASKA, Capt. Guard......June 5, at 3 P. M.
MINNESOTA, Capt. T. W. Freeman, June 7, at 8½ A. M.
IDAHO, Capt. Price......June 14, at 3 P. M.
MANHATTAN, Capt. Forsyth, June 17, at 3 P. M.
Cabin passage, $80, gold.
Steerage passage, (Office No. 29 Broadway,) $30, currency.
For freight or cabin passage apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, No. 63 Wall-st.

NATIONAL LINE.
STEAM TO LIVERPOOL AND QUEENSTOWN, From Pier No. 47 North River.
THE QUEEN, THOMAS, Saturday, May 20, at 3 P. M.
ERIN, LAWSON, Tuesday, May 23, at 8½ A. M.
DENMARK, ANDREWS, Saturday, May 27, at 10 A. M.
Passage to Liverpool or Queenstown: Cabin, $75 and $65, currency; steerage, $28 currency.
Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry and Glasgow, $32 currency.
For further particulars apply at the Company's office, No. 69 Broadway.
F. W. J. HURST, Manager.

CUNARD LINE.
FROM BOSTON FOR LIVERPOOL DIRECT.
Tarifa, Saturday, June 3 | Siberia, Sat'day, June 14
Malta, Saturday, June 10 | Tripoli, Saturday, June 24
Cabin passage, $80, in gold; return tickets, $150, in gold; steerage, $30, currency.
For freight or passage apply to JAMES ALEXANDER, No. 99 State-st., Boston.
C. G. FRANCKLYN, No. 4 Bowling-green, N. Y.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY'S LINE TO
CALIFORNIA, JAPAN AND CHINA,
VIA PANAMA,
CARRYING MAILS, PASSENGERS AND FREIGHT TO
KINGSTON, JAMAICA AND PACIFIC COAST OF MEXICO, CENTRAL AMERICA, PERU, AND CHILI.
Steamers leave 15th and 30th each month, except when those dates fall on Sunday, then the day previous.
May 30, steamer OCEAN QUEEN, Capt. A. G. Gray, will leave Pier No. 42 North River, at 12 o'clock noon, for Aspinwall direct, and connecting at Panama with steamer MONTANA, Capt. CAVARLY, touching at Manzanillo, and also connecting for all Central American and South Pacific ports. Freight for last-named ports received until 4 P. M. of May 27.
Steamer CHINA will leave San Francisco, June 1, for Japan and China. For rates of passage, freight and all further information, apply at Company's office on the pier, foot of Canal-st.
F. R. BABY, Agent.

FOR ST. THOMAS AND BRAZIL.
UNITED STATES AND BRAZIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY.
REGULAR MAIL STEAMERS sailing on the 22d of every month:
SOUTH AMERICA, Capt. E. L. Tinklepaugh, May 22
NORTH AMERICA, Capt. G. B. Slocum......June 22
MERRIMACK, Capt. Wier......July 22
These splendid steamers sail on schedule time, and call at St. Thomas, Para, Pernambuco, Bahia and Rio de Janeiro, going and returning. For engagements of freight or passage, apply to
WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green, New-York.

FOR NASSAU, N. P.
CARRYING THE ROYAL MAILS.
Atlantic Mail Steam-ship Company's steamer MISSOURI, Capt. J. E. EDWARDS, will sail May 29, at 3 P. M., from Pier No. 4 North River.
For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

UNITED STATES MAIL TO HAVANA.
ATLANTIC MAIL STEAM-SHIP COMPANY, sailing regularly every THURSDAY, at 3 o'clock P. M. precisely, from Pier No. 4 North River:
MISSOURI, Capt. J. E. EDWARDS (via Nassau) May 18
MORRO CASTLE, Capt. R. ADAMS......May 25
COLUMBIA, Capt. E. VAN SICE......June 1
For freight or passage apply to A. W. DIMOCK, President, No. 5 Bowling-green.

HAVANA, SISAL AND VERA CRUZ.—New-York and Mexican Mail Steam-ship Line, leaving Pier 17 E. River, at 3 P. M., direct to Havana.
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Weds., May 17
CITY OF MERIDA, Deaken......Saturday, May 27
CLEOPATRA, Phillips, (Havana only,) Tues., June 6
CITY OF MEXICO, Timmerman...Saturday, June 17
For freight or passage apply to F. ALEXANDRE & SONS, No. 33 Broadway.

DELAWARE AND NEW-YORK S. S. CO., Pier No. 21 N. R.—The splendid sea-going side-wheel steamer EASTERN QUEEN, for Lewes, every MONDAY and THURSDAY, at 5 P. M., connecting with Junction and Breakwater and Delaware Railroads. Returning every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY at 4 P. M., or on arrival of the train. For passage and freight apply at office on the pier. J. C. GIBBS, Agt.

NOTICE TO TRAVELERS.
Families or gentlemen going to travel on the Continent of Europe, who can afford the expense of a courier, should never leave Paris without one; their services are invaluable in relieving the traveler from multiplicity of cares and troubles respecting passports, examination and conveyance of luggage; in securing the best accommodation, in protecting the traveler from imposition, and an infinity of annoyances to which they are exposed in various parts of the Continent. Competent and trustworthy couriers and traveling servants may always be obtained by applying to the COURIER SOCIETY, No. 3 Rue Alger, near the Tuileries Garden, Paris.

EXCURSION TO NORTHERN EUROPE, June 10, and return, $175.
S. PETERSOHN, Manager, 3 Bowling-green.

SHIPPING.

FOR SAVANNAH, GA.
THE FLORIDA PORTS, AND THE SOUTH AND SOUTH-WEST.
GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE.
CENTRAL RAILROAD OF GEORGIA AND ATLANTIC AND GULF RAILROAD.
FOUR STEAMERS A WEEK.
TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS AND SATURDAYS.
THE STEAM-SHIPS
GENERAL BARNES, Capt. MALLORY, THURSDAY, May 18, from Pier No. 36 North River, at 3 P. M. LIVINGSTON, FOX & CO., Agents, No. 157 West-st.
SAN JACINTO, Capt. ATKINS, SATURDAY, May 20, from Pier No. 8 North River, at 3 P. M. WM. R. GARRISON, Agent, No. 5 Bowling-green.
GULF STREAM, Capt. McCRERY, SATURDAY, May 20, from Pier No. 13 North River, at 3 P. M. R. LOWDEN, Agent, No. 93 West-st.
VIRGO, Capt. BULKLEY, TUESDAY, May 23, from Pier No. 16 East River, at 3 P. M. MURRAY, FERRIS & CO., Agents, Nos. 61 and 62 South-st.
Insurance by this line ONE-HALF PER CENT. Superior accommodations for passengers.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with the Atlantic and Gulf Freight line.
Through rates and bills of lading in connection with Central Railroad of Georgia, to all points.
C. D. OWENS, Agent A. & G. R. R., No. 229 Broadway. | GEORGE YONGE, Agent C. R. R., No. 409 Broadway.

UNITED STATES PASSPORT BUREAU.—United States passports, indispensable to travelers, issued by J. B. NONES, Passport Agent, No. 21 Duane-st., corner Broadway.

FINANCIAL.

NEW-YORK STATE RAILROAD BONDS.
A First-Class Home Investment.
FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS OF THE RONDOUT AND OSWEGO RAILROAD.
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST PAYABLE IN GOLD.
SEVEN PER CENT. SEMI-ANNUALLY.
This Road covers 100 miles of the most direct possible line between the Great Lakes and deep-water navigation on the Hudson River, the whole line of which will be completed and in operation on or before Oct. 1, 1872, and give a new line of road to Lake Ontario and the West twenty-five miles shorter than any line that can be found.
It passes through the cement, flag-stone and lumber region of Ulster County and the rich agricultural bottoms of Delaware and Greene Counties, all of which have not heretofore been reached by railroad facilities, and from which sections the formation of the country prevents the construction of a competing line.
The thirty-six miles of road operated for three months is already paying net earnings equivalent to seven per cent., gold, on its cost of construction and equipments.
The issue of Bonds is limited to $20,000 per mile of COMPLETED ROAD, the coupons payable in gold in this City. Price of the Bonds, 90 in currency.
Full particulars of the above, and the Bonds for sale by
EDWARD HAIGHT & CO., No. 9 Wall-st., NEW-YORK CITY, Financial Agents of the R. and O. Company.

VERMILYE & CO. BANKERS,
16 and 18 Nassau-st., New-York.
DEALERS IN ALL ISSUES OF GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.
BUY AND SELL ON COMMISSION RAILWAY STOCKS, BONDS AND GOLD.
MAKING LIBERAL ADVANCES.
INTEREST ON DEPOSITS.

TANNER & CO., BANKERS, NO. 11 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK,
Financial agents for the sale of the First Mortgage Eight per Cent. Gold Bonds of the St. Joseph and Denver City Railroad Company.
The total issue of these bonds is $1,500,000 on 112 miles of road completed, and now in operation, which is at the rate of $13,500 per mile.
The increased net earnings of this road, now largely in excess of the interest on its Bonded Debt, make these Bonds therefore a first-class investment, and must soon advance in price, as but a limited amount now remain unsold.
We recommend these securities with perfect satisfaction.
Price 97 1-2 and accrued interest.
Circulars, maps, pamphlets, &c., furnished.

Tanner & Co., NO. 11 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK.
8 TO 12 PER CENT. INTEREST.
STATE, COUNTY, CITY OR TOWN.
ILLINOIS REGISTERED BONDS.
ILLINOIS BOND AND MORTGAGES.
All a very select and absolutely safe investment for trust funds or for permanent investment. INTEREST and PRINCIPAL PAID IN NEW-YORK.
For sale, and every description given by A. T. POST, No. 5 Dey-st.

SAFE AND DESIRABLE BONDS, paying 10, 12 and 15 per cent. interest. FITCH & ELLIS, No. 11 Pine-st.

IOWA COUNTY AND CITY BONDS of the old issues bought at best rates. HOWARD DARLINGTON, No. 147 South 4th-st., Philadelphia, Penn.

BROWN BROTHERS & CO. NO. 59 WALL-ST. Issue COMMERCIAL and TRAVELERS' CREDITS AVAILABLE in all PARTS of the WORLD.

GERMAN BANK OF LONDON—(LIMITED.)
DIRECTORS.
GEORGE ALBRECHT, Bremen.
EDWARD HENRY GREEN, London.
CARL KLOTZ, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
VICTOR FREIHERR VON MAGNUS, Berlin.
JULIUS MAY, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
ADOLPH VOM RATH, Cologne.
CHARLES FERDINAND RODEWALD, London.
FREDERICK RODEWALD, London.
THOMAS SELLAR, London.
RUDOLPH SULZBACH, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
L. JOSEPH SPEYER, Frankfort-on-the-Main.
Managing Director—OTTO NESTLE.
Assistant Manager—LEOPOLD BONN.
Auditor—GEORGE THOMAS BROOKING.
Bankers—The London Joint Stock Bank, London.
The capital of the German Bank of London Limited is £2,000,000, divided into 200,000 shares of £10 each, of which 80,000 shares, representing a capital of £800,000, have been issued, subscribed for and allotted, and are intended to be fully paid up within six months.
The Bank is established in London, and has no branches on the Continent or abroad. It is now prepared to open business, to negotiate approved securities, and generally to attend to transactions appertaining to foreign banking business.
Bartholomew House, Bartholomew-lane, London, E. C., April, 1871.

OFFICE OF THE ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY, NEW-YORK, May 3, 1871.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE shareholders of the Illinois Central Railroad Company for the election of Directors and the transaction of other business will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Chicago, on WEDNESDAY, May 31 inst., at 12 o'clock noon.
The transfer-books of the Company will be closed from and after the 13th inst., and until the 1st day of June proximo. L. A. CATLIN, Secretary.

THE MUTUAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF NEW-YORK, NOS. 144 AND 146 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 13, 1871.
AN ELECTION FOR NINE TRUSTEES of this Company, to hold office for four years, in place of those Trustees whose terms expire on that day, will be held at the office of the Company, on MONDAY, June 5, 1871.
The polls will be open at and from 12 o'clock noon, until 2 o'clock P. M. JOHN M. STUART, Secretary.

NOTICE.—THE ANNUAL ELECTION FOR Directors of the North American Fire Insurance Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 192 Broadway, corner John-st., on MONDAY, the 29th day of May.
The poll will open at 12 M. and close at 1 P. M.
F. H. CARTER, Secretary.
NEW-YORK, May 15, 1871.

TENNESSEE PAST DUE BONDS and Coupons, Tennessee Registered and Coupon Five per Cent. Bonds, Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad and Nashville City Bonds and Coupons bought at office of HENRY TALMADGE, No. 30 Pine-st.

ATLANTIC MUTUAL INSURANCE Scrip of all issues wanted by WM. C. GILMAN, No. 46 Pine-st., corner William-st.

FINANCIAL.

FIRST MORTGAGE GOLD BONDS,
OF
TWO RAILROAD COMPANIES
COMBINED, HAVING A PAID-UP CAPITAL OF
EIGHT MILLIONS,
WITH 250 MILES OF ROAD IN OPERATION, CONNECTING
New-York City with the Great Lakes
BY THE
MOST DIRECT ROUTE POSSIBLE.
THE BONDS SECURED BY A FIRST MORTGAGE ON THE FIRST FORTY MILES WEST FROM NEW-YORK CITY AT THE RATE OF $20,000 PER MILE.
$35,000 PER MILE ALREADY EXPENDED ON THAT PORTION OF THE ROAD.
A MAP AND CIRCULAR RELATING TO THE BONDS OF THE
Montclair Railway
OF
NEW-JERSEY,
INDORSED BY THE N. Y. & O. MIDLAND CO., MAY BE HAD BY APPLICATION TO
LEONARD, SHELDON & FOSTER, NO. 10 WALL-ST.,
AND THE
MONTCLAIR RAILWAY CO., NO. 25 NASSAU-ST.

THE NATIONAL TRUST COMPANY
OF THE CITY OF NEW-YORK, Nos. 261 AND 263 BROADWAY, CORNER OF WARREN-ST.
Capital, - - - - - $1,000,000.
Pays Four per Cent. Interest per Annum on Deposit, Subject to Check at Sight.
Pays Five Per Cent. Interest Per Annum on Special Deposits Remaining Six Months or Longer.
Empowered to Act as Financial Agent for States, Corporations, and Individuals.
To Act as Agents of Corporations in Issuing Registering, or Countersigning Certificates.
To Act as Trustees of Mortgages of Railroads and Other Corporations.
To Act as Trustee for Married Women, and May Take Charge of and Manage Their Separate Property.
The Company is a Legal Depository for Moneys Paid into Court.
D. R. MANGAM, President.
JAMES MERRELL, Secretary.

EDWARD HAIGHT & CO.,
NO. 9 WALL-ST., CORNER OF NEW-ST., transact a general Banking business, and buy and sell on commission stocks, bonds and gold. Interest allowed on deposits, and subject to checks at sight.

SOUTHERN CENTRAL R. R. OF NEW-YORK
FIRST MORTGAGE 7 PER CENT. BONDS FOR SALE BY VERMILYE & CO., BANKERS, NOS. 16 AND 18 NASSAU-ST.

BANKING HOUSE OF Geo. Opdyke & Co.
25 NASSAU ST. CORNER OF CEDAR ST.
FOUR PER CENT. interest allowed on current accounts, subject to check at sight.
PRIME INVESTMENTS for trust and other funds always on hand.
INVESTMENT ORDERS promptly executed for Governments, Gold, Bonds and other Securities.
COLLECTIONS WANTED ON CHICAGO, KEOKUK, DES MOINES, IOWA CITY, ST. JOSEPH, and other points in the Western States.

AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., BANKERS, NO. 70 BROADWAY,
Issue Bills of Exchange, Commercial and Travelers' Credits on the principal cities of Europe. Credits arranged for against deposits of United States or other approved securities. Interest allowed on gold or currency deposits.

ATLANTIC AND PACIFIC RAILROAD COMPANY.
The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 14 Devonshire-st., Boston, Mass., THURSDAY, May 18, 1871, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the purpose of choosing Directors for the ensuing year, and for the transaction of any other business that may legally come before the meeting. WM. A. HAYES, Secretary.
BOSTON, Mass., May 6, 1871.

AUGUST BELMONT & CO., BANKERS, NO. 50 WALL-ST., ISSUE LETTERS OF CREDIT TO TRAVELERS, AVAILABLE IN ALL PARTS OF THE WORLD, THROUGH THE MESSRS. DE ROTHSCHILD and their correspondents.
Also, make telegraphic transfers of money on California, Europe and Havana.

JOHN MUNROE & CO., NO. 8 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, Issue Circular Letters of Credit for Travelers, and Draw Bills on MUNROE & CO., No. 7 Rue Scribe, Paris, Payable in GOLD or equivalent.

OFFICE OF CHICAGO AND NORTH-WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY, NO. 52 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, April 29, 1871.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE stock and bond holders of the Chicago and North-western Railway Company, for the election of Directors pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on THURSDAY, the 1st day of June next, at 1 o'clock P. M.
The transfer-books will be closed on the 29th day of April inst., at the close of business on that day, and reopened on Saturday, the 3d day of June next, at 10 A. M. JOHN F. TRACY, President.
A. L. PRITCHARD, Secretary.

HARLEM EXTENSION RAILROAD COMPANY.—Notice to Stockholders.—The annual election for thirteen Directors of this Company, for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the Company, corner of 26th-st. and 4th-av., in the City of New-York, on TUESDAY, the 13th day of June next. The polls will be opened from 12 o'clock noon until 2 P. M. of that day.
The transfer-books will be closed from 3 o'clock P. M. of the 12th day of May next until 9 o'clock A. M. of the 14th day of June next. R. C. ROOT, Secretary.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT an election will be held at the office of the New-York Bridge Company, No. 21 Fulton-st., in the City of Brooklyn, on Monday, the 5th day of June next, at 12 o'clock noon of that day, for fifteen Directors of said Company, for the then ensuing year.—Dated May 1, 1871. HENRY C. MURPHY, President.
O. P. QUINTARD, Secretary.

FINANCIAL.

FOR SALE.
CHOICE
CITY AND COUNTY BONDS,
PAYING FROM
10 TO 12 PER CENT.,
FREE OF ALL TAXES.
INTEREST COUPONS PROMPTLY PAID SEMI-ANNUALLY IN NEW-YORK.
FIRST-CLASS SECURITIES OF UNDOUBTED CHARACTER, BELOW PAR.
GOVERNMENT AND OTHER SECURITIES RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE AT THE BEST RATES, AND BONDS PURCHASED BY OUT-OF-TOWN RESIDENTS SENT BY EXPRESS FREE OF CHARGE.
TRUSTEES, EXECUTORS OF ESTATES, CAPITALISTS, AND OTHERS SEEKING RELIABLE INVESTMENTS, ARE PURCHASING THESE LOANS.
ALSO, AN EXTENSIVE VARIETY OF OTHER SECURITIES FOR SAFE AND PROFITABLE INVESTMENTS AT LOW RATES. FOR SALE BY
ALBERT H. NICOLAY,
BANKER, STOCKBROKER AND AUCTIONEER, NO. 43 PINE-ST.
N. B.—FIRST-CLASS INVESTMENT SECURITIES, PAYING LARGE RATES OF INTEREST, A SPECIALTY WITH THIS HOUSE FOR MANY YEARS.

TURNER BROTHERS,
M. C. Turner, T. C. Turner, J. Turner, B. Turner, } BANKERS, { A. Turner, G. M. Turner, J. S. Decker.
No. 14 Nassau-st., N. Y.,
(Corner Pine-st., opposite United States Treasury.)
The Accounts of Banks, Bankers, Merchants, and others, are solicited.
Interest allowed on Deposits.
Certificates of Deposit issued, available at all business centres.
Collections made on all points. Governments, Stocks, Bonds, Gold, &c., Bought and Sold on Commission. Liberal Advances made on Approved Securities.

HOUSTON AND TEXAS CENTRAL RAILWAY COMPANY
FIRST MORTGAGE SINKING FUND 7 PER CENT. GOLD BONDS.
LAND GRANT, 10,240 ACRES PER MILE.
NET EARNINGS, IN GOLD, NEARLY FOUR TIMES THE INTEREST UPON THE AMOUNT OF BONDS ISSUED.
We recommend them in every respect as a first-class investment. Price 90 and accrued interest in currency. DREXEL, WINTHROP & CO., No. 18 Wall-st.

ELIZABETHTOWN & PADUCAH
RAILROAD (of Kentucky) FIRST MORTGAGE
EIGHT PER CENT. CONVERTIBLE BONDS.
This Road, connecting the important points of Louisville and Paducah, is 185 miles long, and passes through a rich agricultural and mineral section of the State of Kentucky. Seventy-five miles are already in successful operation, and it is expected that the line will be opened to Greenville, ninety-three miles, in July next. The western end of the line is also being pushed vigorously to completion. The Company have bona fide stock subscriptions amounting to $3,000,000, of which the City of Louisville subscribed $1,000,000. The bonds are deposited with the United States Trust Company of New-York, and the proceeds of their sale are paid to the railroad company only in the ratio of construction. The coupons are payable on the first days of MARCH and SEPTEMBER, at the BANK OF AMERICA, NEW-YORK. We offer the bonds at the low price of 87½ and accrued interest, and recommend them with confidence to investors as a thoroughly safe security.
NORTON, SLAUGHTER & Co., No. 41 Broad-st.
WM. ALEXANDER SMITH & CO., No. 40 Wall-st.
HALLGARTEN & CO., No. 28 Broad-st.

LHERBETTE KANE & CO., AMERICAN BANKERS and FORWARDING AGENTS, No. 38 Rue du 4 Septembre, PARIS,
Issue Letters of Credit and receive Deposits. Letters for travelers received and forwarded. Correspondents in New-York: AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO., Nos. 70 and 72 Broadway.

PRINCIPAL OFFICE OF THE ALABAMA AND CHATTANOOGA RAILROAD COMPANY, NO. 90 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 15, 1871.
THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Alabama and Chattanooga Railroad Company will be held at the office No. 90 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on SATURDAY, the 27th inst., at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the choice of officers and the transaction of any other business which may come before them.
By order of the President. S. L. WHEELER, Secretary.

THE NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD COMPANY, TREASURER'S OFFICE, ALBANY, April 25, 1871.
THE STOCK TRANSFER-BOOKS OF this Company will be closed at the close of business on Saturday, the 6th day of May next, preparatory to the annual election for directors of the Company, to be held on Wednesday, the 7th day of June next, and will be reopened on the morning of Thursday, the 8th day of June next. E. D. WORCESTER, Treasurer.

BOARD OF FINANCE AND TAXATION, JERSEY CITY, May 11, 1871.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT all improvement certificates and bonds of Jersey City due on or before Sept. 1, 1871, will be paid on presentation, with accrued interest, at the Controller's office, Jersey City. ROBERT HUTTON, Clerk.

SAVINGS BANKS.

National Savings Bank.
THE FREEDMAN'S SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY, (Chartered by the Government of the United States,) NO. 185 BLEECKER-ST., NEW-YORK.
A SPECIALTY made of allowing interest from date of each deposit on sums of $50 and upward.
All deposits payable ON DEMAND, with interest due.
Call or send for circular.
Open daily from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M., and MONDAYS and SATURDAYS from 9 A. M. to 9 P. M.
JOHN J. ZUILLE, Cashier.

UNION DIME SAVINGS BANK.
Nos. 396 and 398 CANAL-ST., corner of Laight. SIX PER CENT. interest on $5 to $5,000.
ASSETS..........$5,818,367 65.

DIVIDENDS.

OHIO AND MISSISSIPPI RAILWAY COMPANY, OFFICE NO. 88 WALL-ST., NEW-YORK, May 12, 1871.
THE SEMI-ANNUAL INTEREST DUE June 1, 1871, on the Preferred Stock of the Ohio and Mississippi Railway Company, will be paid on and after that date at the office of the Company, No. 88 Wall-st., New-York. The transfer-books of the preferred stock will be closed on May 20, at 3 o'clock P. M., and reopen on June 1, at 10 o'clock A. M. By order of Executive and Finance Committee. H. D. HAMMOND, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE AMERICAN MERCHANTS UNION EXPRESS CO., NO. 113 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK, May 17, 1871.
THE DIRECTORS OF THIS COMPANY have this day declared a dividend of three dollars per share, payable July 1 next.
The transfer-books will be closed at 3 P. M. on the 16th day of June next, and reopened at 10 A. M. on the 3d day of July next. By order of the Board.
JAS. C. FARGO, Assistant Treasurer.

OFFICE CENTRAL PETROLEUM COMPANY, NO. 42 PINE-ST., NEW-YORK, May 4, 1871.
AT A MEETING OF THE TRUSTEES held here this day, a Dividend of One per Cent. was declared, payable to the stockholders on and after the 18th inst. Transfer-books will be closed from 12th to 18th inclusive. L. J. BELLONI, Jr., Secretary.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS.—NEW-YORK Supreme Court, Erie County—PARNELL MUNSON, plaintiff, against JOHN CHRETIEN, defendant.—Pursuant to an order of said Court, made in said action at the Court-house in the City of Buffalo, N. Y., on the 9th day of November, 1870, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims or demands against Peter Schwinn, late of the City and State of New-York, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers thereof, to Norris Morey, Esq., the receiver appointed for that purpose by said order, at the office of said receiver, No. 264 Main-st., in the City of Buffalo, N. Y., on or before the 10th day of June, 1871.—Dated Buffalo, Dec. 1, 1870.
NORRIS MOREY, Receiver.
WM. L. JONES, Plaintiff's Attorney, Buffalo, N. Y.
de5-law6mTh

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

GEORGE J. MOORE, NO. 376 BOWERY, manufactures every kind of carriage, wagon and buggy, under his own supervision; he can insure the best quality of work. Repairing promptly attended to. Prices low.

EDWARD MURPHY, CARRIAGE maker, No. 28 Greene-st.—All work made under personal inspection. Every facility for repairing enables me to do jobbing at reasonable rates. New and second-hand carriages constantly on hand.

FOR SALE—A HANDSOME BLACK MARE, seven years old; a fine driver; warranted sound and kind; also, buggy and harness; owner having no use for them, will be sold low. Apply at ODELL'S Stables, Lexington-av., corner 57th-st.

WILLIAM H. ROSE, NO. 21 EAST 13TH-st., carriage builder.—Having every convenience for jobbing, repairing done in the best and quickest manner.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

NO. 38 WEST 12TH-ST., NEAR 5TH-AV.—Handsomely furnished second-story suite of rooms with parlor to a party of gentlemen, or family; best reference given and required; house and table first class.

HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED ROOMS to let; also, reception-room, very desirable as a physician's office, at No. 50 East 19th-st., near Broadway; reference.

FOUR HANDSOMELY-FURNISHED rooms, without board, at No. 118 Macdougal-st.; a rare chance for gentlemen to secure a pleasant home on moderate terms.

FURNISHED ROOMS FOR GENTLE-men, or man and wife, with or without board; a first-class house; at No. 17 Waverley-place, near Broadway.

AN ENTIRE SECOND FLOOR, HAND-somely furnished, will shortly be vacated, and relet, at Summer rates; private table, if desired; references. No. 21 West 20th-st.

NO. 18 EAST 17TH-ST., BETWEEN Union-square and 5th-av., a room or a suite of rooms for gentlemen only.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO GENTLEMAN with or without breakfast. Apply at No. 147 East 27th-st.

FURNISHED ROOMS TO LET TO young men with a private family, without board. 16 Varick-place, between Houston and Bleecker sts.

SUMMER RESORTS.

PARRY HOUSE.
HIGHLAND FALLS, (Near West Point.)
This new and elegant establishment, on the banks of the Hudson River, will be opened early in June. Liberal terms for families. Address CHARLES W. HENDRIX, Highland Falls, N. Y.

WILCOX HOUSE, LUZERNE, N. Y.
To let, for the Summer, a few choice rooms, including two private parlors; very desirable; also three cottages adjoining; three, five and eight rooms, with board; conveniently located, with trees, grass and shrubbery; prices only $14 per week; children half price. Address J. P. WILCOX, Luzerne.

LARCHMONT HOUSE.
This house, formerly the estate of E. K. Collins, Esq., beautifully situated on Long Island Sound, between New-Rochelle and Mamaroneck, will be open for the reception of guests on June 1. Fine bathing, boating and fishing. Apply on the premises, or at the office of the Larchmont Company, Nos. 8 and 10 Pine-st., Room No. 11.

COZZENS' WEST POINT HOTEL
IS NOW OPEN.
Land at Cozzens' Dock. For terms address SYLVANUS T. COZZENS, West Point, N. Y.

COUNTRY BOARD AND SUMMER RESORT AT RYE, WESTCHESTER COUNTY.—The spacious and splendid mansion built, owned and formerly occupied by Benjamin Loder, Esq., as his permanent residence, has been leased by a gentleman of this City, and in a few days will be ready for boarders. This is one of the most elegant places in the vicinity of New-York, about five minutes from Rye Depot, near fine salt-water bathing; located on high ground; lawn and grounds beautiful and attractive, and the views in every direction unsurpassed; fruit and shade abundant, and arrangements for stabling on a large scale. For more definite information, the proprietor, by permission, refers to HOMER MORGAN, No. 2 Pine-st.

THE LAWRENCE HOUSE, CORNER Church and Adams sts., Burlington, Vt., A. PROUTY, Proprietor. This house, with its superior location, affords a quiet and pleasant home to its patrons. The house is surrounded by attractive grounds, ample shade, and commands a fine view of Lake Champlain and its varied scenery. Summer boarders will be accommodated on reasonable terms.

HOME COMFORTS AT RIPLEY COLLEGE, Poultney, Vt., Rev. J. NEWMAN, D. D., Proprietor; from May to October at low rates; building neatly furnished, and in the centre of large, well-shaded grounds; special terms to families.

COUNTRY BOARD.

DESIRABLE SEA-SIDE BOARD IN a healthy and convenient location on Long Island; garden, shade, first-class table, with fresh milk, eggs, &c., in abundance; terms moderate to first-class persons. For particulars apply to E. W. BULLINGER, No. 75 Fulton-st., New-York.

SUMMER BOARDERS WANTED.—A few families can be accommodated with board at Pleasant Point, pleasantly situated on Lake Ontario, ten miles east of Oswego, near the Rome and Oswego Railroad. Address S. NICHOLS, New-Haven, N. Y.

BOARD AT WEST POINT.—THE large first-class private boarding-house of A. MEARNS, Jr., will be open from May 1, as usual, with modern improvements. Highland Falls, Orange County, N. Y.

STEAMBOATS.

HARLEM, ASTORIA AND NEW-YORK TIME TABLE,
ON AND AFTER MAY 4,
STEAMERS SYLVAN GLEN, SYLVAN STREAM AND SYLVAN GROVE.
Harlem to Peck-slip—6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 A. M.; 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 P. M.
Peck-slip to Harlem—7, 8, 9, 10, 12 M.; 1, 3, 4, 5, 6:15 and 7 P. M. Landing at 11th-st., Astoria, and 120th-st. each way.
Express boats leave Harlem for Peck-slip—8:30, 9:30, 10:30, 12:30 M.; 2:30 and 4:30 P. M.
Express boats leave Peck-slip for Harlem at 7:30, 9:30, 11:30 A. M.; 1:30, 2:30 and 5:30 landing only at 120th-st. each way.
Freight taken from 7 A. M. to 5 P. M.
J. F. TALLMAN, Superintendent.

PEOPLE'S LINE FOR ALBANY.—The largest and most magnificent river steamers in the world. The ST. JOHN, DREW and DEAN RICHMOND. One of the above steamers will leave Pier No. 41, North River, every afternoon, (Sunday excepted,) at 6 o'clock, arriving at Albany in time to connect with railroad trains West, North and East. Returning, leave the steam-boat landing at Albany at 7 o'clock P. M., or on the arrival of connecting trains from the West and North and East.
Through tickets can be obtained at the office on the wharf, and at Dodd's Express, No. 944 Broadway, and No. 1 Court-st., Brooklyn, and baggage checked to its destination. Freight received until the hour of departure.

MORNING LINE TO PEEKSKILL.
The steam-boat ANTELOPE leaves EVERY MORNING, (without exception,) Harrison-st., 8 o'clock, landing at 34th-st., at 8:15, Yonkers, Dobb's Ferry, (Tarrytown and Nyack by ferry,) Sing Sing, Haverstraw, Grassy Point and Verplanck's. N. B.—The steam-boat NORWALK will occupy the route for a few days.

SHREWSBURY, RED BANK AND LONG BRANCH.—The steamer SEA BIRD will leave New-York, foot of Franklin-st., as follows:

LEAVE NEW-YORK.	LEAVE RED BANK.
Thursday, 11th......1 P. M.	Wednesday, 10th 9:00 A. M.
Saturday, 13th......3 P. M.	Friday, 12th......11:00 A. M.
Tuesday, 16th......3 P. M.	Monday, 15th......12:00 P. M.
Wednesday, 17th....3 P. M.	Wednesday, 17th 6:45 A. M.
Thursday, 18th......3 P. M.	Thursday, 18th......7:00 A. M.
Friday, 19th......3 P. M.	Friday, 19th......7:00 A. M.

CHANGE OF TIME.—THE STEAM-BOAT MARY POWELL, on and after SATURDAY, May 20, will leave Vestry-st. Pier daily at 3:30 P. M., making usual landings, (except New-Hamburg.) Returning, leave Rondout at 5:15 A. M.; Poughkeepsie, 6:15; Milton, 6:30; Newburg, 7; Cornwall, 7:15; West Point, 7:35; Cozzens, 7:45, arriving at New-York at 10:30.

CHANGE OF PIER OF THE ALBANY and Troy steamers Pier No. 39 North River, one block below Desbrosses-st. Jersey Ferry; passage only 50 cents, connecting with railroads for the West and North every evening (Saturdays excepted,) at 6 o'clock; returning leave Albany on arrival of evening trains.
"The old popular long-established evening line."

TO BRIDGEPORT AND ALL POINTS on Housatonic and Naugatuck Railroad.—Fare, $1. Steamers leave Catherine-slip at 12 noon and 12 midnight, Sundays excepted.

FOR NEW-HAVEN, HARTFORD, AND THE NORTH.—Steamers leave Peck-slip for New-Haven at 3:15 and 11 P. M., connecting with road.

STAMFORD AND GREENWICH.—The new steamer AMERICUS leaves foot of Market-st. daily at 3:30, and 37th-st. at 3:45 P. M.

NORWALK AND DANBURY STEAMER NELLY WHITE leaves daily foot of Market-st. at 2:45, and 37th-st. at 3 P. M.

SURROGATE NOTICES.

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against DAVID EVERETT WHEELER, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Vose & McDaniel, Nos. 8 and 10 Pine-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 1st day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 29th day of November, 1870.
E. P. WHEELER, M. H. SMITH, C. B. SMITH, } Executors.
d1-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against HENRY L. WILMERDING, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same, with vouchers thereof, to the subscriber, at No. 112 Duane-st., in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of June next.—Dated, New-York, the 1st day of December, 1870.
HARRIET A. WILMERDING, Executrix.
d3-law6mTh*

IN PURSUANCE OF AN ORDER OF Robert C. Hutchings, Esq., Surrogate of the County of New-York, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against OLIVER DE FOREST GRANT, late of the City of New-York, deceased, to present the same with vouchers thereof to the subscribers, at the office of Courtlandt Palmer, No. 238 Broadway, in the City of New-York, on or before the 10th day of June next.—Dated New-York, the 7th day of December, 1870.
COURTLANDT PALMER, Executor.
ELIZA A. GRANT, Executrix.
d8-law6mTh*

AMUSEMENTS.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
SICILIAN VESPERS.
Positively last two nights of the most brilliant SEASON OF GRAND ITALIAN OPERA. HOUSES CROWDED BY THE ELITE.
L. ALBITES......DIRECTOR.
FRIDAY, (NINTH SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT,) THE SICILIAN VESPERS.
States, Villani, Orlandini, Susini, [illegible].
PAS DE DEUX—Mme. and Mons. [illegible].
CONDUCTOR......Signor NICOLAO.
SATURDAY, (LAST SUBSCRIPTION NIGHT,) ROBERT LE DIABLE.
Miss Kellogg, first time as Alice; Mme. States, Signor Villani, Signor [illegible]; Herr Carl Formes, his rentree as Bertram; Mlle. Adrienne as Helena.
Seats at the Academy, Schirmer's, Nos. 701 and 114 Broadway.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC, BROOKLYN.
GRAND COMPLIMENTARY CONCERT TO MLLE. KATE MORENSI, upon her return from Europe, after an absence of six years.
WEDNESDAY EVENING, May 24, 1871.
Mlle. MORENSI will be assisted by the eminent artists, Mrs. GULLAGHER, Soprano; Mr. H. MILLARD, Tenor; Mr. J. G. LOMBARD, Basso.
Mr. GEO. WILLIAM WARREN has kindly volunteered to preside at the Grand Organ, furnished by Messrs. Mortimer Brothers, of New-York, which will be introduced for the first time in the Academy of Music; also, a large and efficient ORCHESTRA from the PHILHARMONIC SOCIETY. Mr. CARL BERGMANN, Conductor. Tickets, $1; reserved seats, $1 50. The box-office will be opened for the sale of seats on SATURDAY MORNING, 20th inst.

FIFTH-AVENUE THEATRE.
Sole Lessee and Manager......Mr. Augustin Daly
EVERY EVENING THIS WEEK, BYRON'S NEW ORIGINAL COMEDY, NOT SUCH A FOOL AS HE LOOKS.
Mr. CHARLES MATHEWS as Sir Simon Simple, Mr. W. DAVIDGE as Mould, Mr. DE VERE as Murgatroyd, Mr. GEO. PARKES as Fred. Grantley, Mr. BASCOMB as Markar, Miss LINDA DIETZ as Miss Felicia, Miss FANNY MORANT as Mrs. Merton, Mrs. G. H. GILBERT as Mrs. Mould, and Miss VOLMER as Jenny.
MATINEE SATURDAY NEXT AT 1½ O'CLOCK, NOT SUCH A FOOL AS HE LOOKS.

OLE BULL
respectfully announces ONE GRAND CONCERT at the ACADEMY OF MUSIC On THURSDAY EVENING, May 18.
He will be assisted by THE FULL PHILHARMONIC ORCHESTRA, and by eminent artists.
THE OLE BULL GRAND PIANO will be introduced, and will with its own voice interpret its claims to the confidence and approval of the musical world and the public at large. Tickets may be procured at Fifth-avenue Hotel, Dixon's music-store, No. 711 Broadway; Mr. Schirmer's music-store, No. 701 Broadway; Mr. Sullman, ticket agent, No. 114 Broadway, near Wall-st., and box-office Academy of Music.

A CONCERT.
FIRST-CLASS MUSIC, FIRST-CLASS ARTISTS. Under the charge of Madame [illegible], assisted by Miss Zittell, Miss McFarland, Miss Mooney, Miss O'Keefe, Messrs. Fritsch, Bartlett, Gottschalk, Geo. W. Hamilton, and others.
Will take place in Emmanuel Church, 57th-st., near Lexington-av., THIS (Thursday) EVENING at 8 o'clock. Tickets 50 cents.
Proceeds for the benefit of Emmanuel Church.

THE SHELTERING ARMS.—RECEPTION AND PRESENTATION OF BANNERS.—Our friends are invited on FRIDAY, the 19th of May, to a reception which will be held at the Institution from 1 to 5 o'clock P. M.
The new infirmary building, adjoining the grounds, will be occupied on that day by the Ladies' Association, who propose holding a sale of refreshments and fancy articles to aid in paying for and fitting-up the building. Any articles intended for the purpose may be sent on Thursday afternoon or Friday morning to Graham's Union Stables, office No. 1,341 Broadway.
The presentation of banners will commence at 3½ o'clock.
To reach the Institution take the 8th-av. cars to 125th-st., or the Hudson River Railroad to Manhattanville, or the 3d-av. cars to intersection of Harlem and Manhattanville cross road.
P. C. TIEMANN, Secretary.

LECTURES.

MRS. R. B. O'LEARY, M. D., WILL commence a course of lectures, for ladies only, at Apollo Hall, THURSDAY, May 18, at 3 P. M. The subjects will be fully illustrated by a very extensive collection of models, manikins, &c., which she selected with great care while in Europe.

LECTURE—"MONT BLANC AND ITS SURROUNDINGS," by FRANCIS FORBES, Esq., at the rooms of the Western Branch Young Men's Christian Association, No. 285 Hudson-st., FRIDAY EVENING, 19th inst., 8 o'clock. All are invited.

DRY GOODS.

George Sloane.
RIBBONS in all widths and colors, FLOWERS, FEATHERS, SILKS, SATINS, VELVETS, CRAPES, LACES, STRAW HATS and BONNETS; also a full line of FRENCH CORSETS, LISLE-THREAD, BALBRIGGAN and COTTON HOSIERY, KID and SILK GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS, COLLARS, CUFFS, and SMALL WARES of all kinds.
BROADWAY AND 10TH-ST.

BOYS' AND YOUTHS'
BOOTS and SHOES,
AT CANTRELL'S, NOS. 239 AND 241 4TH-AV.
Families living on the line of the Harlem and New-Haven Railroad will find it convenient to get their boots and shoes at
CANTRELL'S.

BLACK THREAD LLAMA AND GUIPURE
SHAWLS AND SACQUES,
IN NEW DESIGNS.
MILLER & GRANT,
No. 879 BROADWAY, between 18th and 19th sts.

FOUNTAIN'S INDIA STORE, NO. 838 Broadway, corner 13th-st., upstairs, has a rare and beautiful assortment of India goods.

BANKRUPT NOTICES.

IN BANKRUPTCY.—IN THE DISTRICT Court of the United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of ALONZO DURYEA, WILLIAM E. DURYEA, and ANDREW DURYEA, bankrupts. Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Alonzo Duryea and William E. Duryea, of the City of New-York, in said district, and by Andrew Duryea, of the City of Brooklyn, in the State of New-York, under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all their debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 9th day of June, 1871, at 11 o'clock A. M., at the office of Isaiah T. Williams, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 4 Warren-street, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, on the 17th day of May, 1871. GEORGE F. BETTS, Clerk.
my18-law2wTh*

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD C. CHAMBERLIN, bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 2,970.—Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by Edward C. Chamberlin, of the City of New-York, in said district, duly declared a bankrupt under the act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof from all his debts, and other claims provable under said act, and that the 8th day of June, A. D. 1871, at 1 o'clock P. M., at the office of James F. Dwight, Register in Bankruptcy, No. 7 Beekman-st., corner of Nassau-st., Rooms Nos. 3 and 4, in the City of New-York, is assigned for the hearing of the same, when and where all creditors who have proved their debts, and other persons in interest may attend, and show cause if any they have, why the prayer of the said petition should not be granted.—Dated New-York, the 17th day of May, 1871.
my18-law2wTh* GEO. F. BETTS, Clerk.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States.—For the Southern District of New-York.—In the matter of EDWARD C. CHAMBERLIN, bankrupt.—In bankruptcy.—Before James F. Dwight, Register.—To whom it may concern.—The undersigned hereby gives notice of his appointment as assignee of Edward C. Chamberlin, of the City of New-York, in the County of New-York and State of New-York, within said District, who has been adjudged bankrupt upon his own petition by the District Court of said district.—Dated at New-York, the 4th day of April, A. D. 1871.
JOHN SEDGWICK, Assignee,
my18-law3wT* No. 137 Broadway, New-York City.

LEGAL NOTICES.

SUPREME COURT—KINGS COUNTY.—LOUISE C. HEINRICH, sole acting executrix of the last will and testament of JACOB HEINRICH, deceased, plaintiff, against GEORGE A. COOKE and Caroline E., his wife, George E. [illegible], John D. Prince, John J. Nichols, the National Stove Works, Frederick Beck, John G. Bell, Samuel Abrahams, Thomas J. Briggs, [illegible] Underhill, William H. Peck, Edgar A. Hutchins, Martin C. [illegible], Benjamin E. [illegible], Elbert T. Cornell, Henry Hutchinson, defendants.—Summons for relief.—To the defendants above-named, and each of them: You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint in this action, of which a copy is herewith served upon you, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber, at his office, No. 35 Pine-street, in the City of New-York, within twenty days after the service hereof, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the Court for the relief demanded in the complaint.—Dated Dec. 13, 1870.
L. S. GOEBEL, Plaintiff's Attorney, No. 35 Pine-st., New-York City.
The complaint in the above-entitled action was filed in the office of the Clerk of Kings County on the 14th day of December, 1870. L. S. GOEBEL, Plaintiff's Attorney.
ap27-law6wTh*

FURNITURE.

WARREN WARD & CO., MANUFAC-TURERS and wholesale and retail dealers in EVERY VARIETY OF FURNITURE for City and country residences. Nos. 75 and 77 Spring-st., corner of Crosby.

AMUSEMENTS.

WALLACK'S.
LAST NIGHTS OF THE PRESENT ATTRACTIVE BILL.
THIS EVENING, THE SUCCESS OF THE SEASON, RANDALL'S THUMB.
NEW MUSIC, NEW COSTUMES, BEAUTIFUL SCENERY, NOVEL MECHANICAL EFFECTS.
The piece presented with A POWERFUL CAST.
The above play, notwithstanding its immense popularity, MUST BE WITHDRAWN, in order to permit of the production of Brougham's well-known comedy, PLAYING WITH FIRE, which will be presented, FOR THE FIRST TIME IN THIS THEATRE, with AN UNUSUALLY POWERFUL CAST; Also, serving to make MR. JOHN BROUGHAM'S REAPPEARANCE.
RANDALL'S THUMB EVERY EVENING, AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
Carriages may be ordered—Evening, 10:45 P. M.; Matinee, 4 P. M.
SEATS SECURED IN ADVANCE.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
WINTER'S TALE.
FOURTH WEEK.
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
Shakespeare's grand romantic play of the WINTER'S TALE.
MR. LAWRENCE BARRETT, LEONTES.
MR. MARK SMITH, AUTOLYCUS,
with a strong distribution of the rest of the characters.
Seats secured six days in advance at the Theatre, or at the branch ticket office, at Ditson & Co.'s Music Store, No. 711 Broadway.
N. B.—Carriages may be ordered at 10:45.

BOOTH'S THEATRE.
SATURDAY, MAY 20, AT 1½.
THIRD MATINEE OF WINTER'S TALE.

NIBLO'S GARDEN.
Second Week of the Signal and Brilliant Hit of Mr. F. S. CHANFRAU.
EVERY EVENING AND SATURDAY MATINEE.
KIT, KIT, KIT, | THE ARKANSAS TRAVELER. | KIT, KIT, KIT.
With its great tableaux nightly encored.
I.—The abduction of Kit's little daughter.
II.—The "little difficulty" at the St. Louis Hotel.
III.—The levee scene with its singing and dancing.
IV.—The departure of the Medora.
V.—The faro game of "[illegible]."
VI.—Kit's recognition of little Alice.
VII.—The explosion of the Medora.
VIII.—The great bowie-knife duel.
General admission, 75 cents. Family circle, 50 cents.

OLYMPIC THEATRE.
Lessee and Manager......Mr. J. E. Hayes
Acting Manager......Mr. J. H. Selwyn
MONDAY EVENING, Feb. 15.
Every evening during the week, and also for Matinees, will be presented, after careful preparation, a new adaptation of Harrison Ainsworth's celebrated novel, entitled JACK SHEPPARD, in a prologue and four acts, illustrative of Cruikshank's celebrated pictures. New scenic effects, by Mr. Hayes and Mr. Johnson. The cast of characters will include Mr. G. L. FOX as Owen Wood, and a powerful company.
Seats secured six days in advance.
Matinees every WEDNESDAY and SATURDAY.

WOOD'S MUSEUM.
SECOND AND LAST WEEK.
EVERY EVENING and SATURDAY MATINEE.
Production of F. G. Maeder's new three-act drama of
HELP! Written expressly for HELP!
HELP! Mr. JOSEPH MURPHY. HELP!
HELP! Three distinct dialects, HELP!
HELP! German, Irish, Ethiopian. HELP!
MATINEE TODAY AT 2 P. M.
UNCLE TOM'S CABIN.

CENTRAL PARK GARDEN.
SUMMER NIGHTS CONCERTS.
This, and every evening during the week, Theodore Thomas and his famous orchestra.

NEWCOMB & ARLINGTON'S MINSTRELS, 28TH-ST. OPERA-HOUSE, CORNER BROADWAY. Undeniable success of the new troupe. Nearly the entire programme nightly encored. An entire new performance this week. This week, first appearance of the great song and dance artist, CINCINNATUS.

EXCURSIONS.

THE STEAM-BOAT FLORENCE will make an excursion to Rockaway Beach on SUNDAY, May 21. Leave Pier No. 25 North River at 9½ A. M., Fulton-st., Brooklyn, at 10 A. M. Fare 50 cents each way.

INSTRUCTION.

ROCKLAND FEMALE INSTITUTE, NYACK, ON THE HUDSON, N. Y.—The Fall term will commence Sept. 18. For circulars with full particulars, address Rev. L. DELOS MANSFIELD, Principal.

IRVING INSTITUTE, TARRYTOWN, N. Y.—A Boarding-school for Boys. The school year will commence Sept. 14. For circulars apply to D. S. ROWE, M. A., Principal.

MRS. T. N. CAULFIELD AND MISS PARSONS—Boarding and day school for young ladies, No. 182 East 61st-st., between Lexington and Fourth avs. Terms from time of entrance.

AMER. SCHOOL INSTITUTE, NO. 14 Bond-st., supplies schools with reliable teachers. All teachers wanting positions should have Application Form. J. W. SCHERMERHORN, Actuary.

A CHRISTIAN HOME AND THOROUGH instruction for six boys. Rev. J. TUFTS, Monson, Mass.

MUSICAL.

A GREAT OFFER!!
HORACE WATERS, 481 BROADWAY, N. Y., will dispose of ONE HUNDRED PIANOS, MELODEONS and ORGANS of six first-class makers, including Waters', at EXTREMELY LOW PRICES FOR CASH DURING THIS MONTH, or will take from $5 to $25 monthly until paid; to let, and rent applied if purchased. A new kind of PARLOR ORGAN, the most beautiful style and perfect tone ever made, now on exhibition at 481 Broadway.

MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN COMPANY, Manufacturers of CABINET ORGANS, warerooms No. 596 BROADWAY, N. Y.—The organs made by this Company are acknowledged to be the best in the world, having a European as well as American reputation. Prices—fixed and invariable—$50, $65, $100, $125, $150, $175, $200, to $375, and upwards. ILLUSTRATED CATALOGUES free. Organs to rent, or sold for monthly or quarterly payments.

RAVEN & CO., SUCCESSORS TO RAVEN & BACON, are manufacturing their celebrated PIANO-FORTES at their old-established factory and warerooms, 149 and 151 Baxter-st., one door below Grand-st. Will sell at reduced prices. An assortment of second-hand Pianos for sale at low prices.

BACON & KARR, (LATE RAVEN & BACON,) piano-forte manufacturers, are now offering their elegant pianos at extraordinary bargains. WAREROOMS, NO. 255 GREENE-ST., NEAR 8TH-ST.

PIANOS.—SECOND-HAND PIANOS, OF VA-rious makers, comprising squares, uprights and grands, for sale at low prices by CHICKERING & SONS, No. 11 East 14th-st., between Broadway and 5th-av. Pianos to rent.

A LARGE STOCK OF PIANOS, BEST makers, to rent or sell cheap for cash or on installments. Come and see them at M. M. MERRELL'S Wareroom, No. 8 Union-square, (No. 165 4th-av.)

RAILROADS.

NEW-YORK CENTRAL AND HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD.
Trains leave 30th-st., as follows:
8:00 A. M., Chicago express, with drawing-room cars.
10:30 A. M., Special Chicago express, fast train, with drawing-room cars to Buffalo and Niagara Falls.
11:00 A. M., Northern and Western express, with drawing-room cars attached.
4:00 P. M., Montreal express. On Saturdays an additional train leaves at 3:45 P. M., drawing-room cars attached.
6:00 P. M., First Pacific express, with sleeping-cars for Watertown, Syracuse, Oswego and Canandaigua.
8:00 P. M., Second Pacific Express, with sleeping-cars for Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls, also for Chicago via both L. S. and M. C. Railroads, for St. Louis via Toledo, and Louisville via Indianapolis. This train will leave on Sundays at 8 P. M.
11:00 P. M., Utica Express, with through sleeping-cars.
2:00 P. M., Hudson Special train.
7:00 A. M. and 5 P. M., Poughkeepsie trains.
9:45 A. M., 12:30, 4:15, and 6:15 P. M., Peekskill trains.
5:30 and 7:00 P. M., Sing Sing trains.
6:30, 7:10, 9:00, and 10:30 A. M., 1:30, 3:00, 4:25, 5:15, 6:00 and 11:30 P. M., Yonkers trains.
Sunday Way Trains.—9:30 A. M., and 4:00 P. M., Yonkers Special; 9:00 A. M., Poughkeepsie Special, makes no stop south of Yonkers.
C. H. KENDRICK, General Passenger Agent.
NEW-YORK, May 15, 1871.

SOUTH-SIDE RAILROAD OF LONG ISLAND.
The only double track Railroad on Long Island.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
Commencing MONDAY, May 15, 1871, from Roosevelt and Grand-st. Ferries.
8:00 A. M. Mail for Patchogue, connecting at Babylon for Fire Island, and at Patchogue by stage for Bellport and Fire Place.
9:00 A. M. Rockaway Excursion.*
10:00 A. M. Accommodation for Babylon.
3:30 P. M. Express for Patchogue, connecting at Babylon for Fire Island and from Patchogue by stage for Bellport and Fire Place.
4:30 P. M. Patchogue Accommodation.
5:30 P. M. Babylon Accommodation.
6:30 P. M. Merrick Accommodation.
The 8:00 and 10:00 A. M., and 1:30, 4:30 and 6:30 P. M. trains connect at Valley Stream for Hempstead and Rockaway.
G. W. DOUGLAS, Superintendent.
For further particulars see time table.
*This train will commence running July 1, 1871.

LONG ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY.
SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.
On and after MONDAY, May 15, 1871, trains will leave James-slip as follows:
8:30 A. M.—Greenport and Sag Harbor.
9:00 A. M.—Northport and Glen Cove.
10:30 A. M.—Hicksville Way Train.
3:30 P. M.—Greenport and Sag Harbor Express.
4:30 P. M.—Riverhead Express.
4:30 P. M.—Northport and Glen Cove Express.
5:30 P. M.—Northport Way Train.
All trains connect at Mineola with Hempstead.
Sunday Excursion Trains for Roslyn, Glen Cove, Locust Valley, Hicksville, Huntington and Northport, leave Hunter's Point at 9 A. M.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

The Reduced Appropriation—The Nuisance Again—The [illegible]—Weekly Reports.

At the weekly meeting of the Board of Health, yesterday, Commissioner [illegible] said that the Board of Apportionment had cut down the amount for the maintenance of the Board of Health from [illegible], the sum asked for, to $84,500, just one-half the amount asked for. This was exclusive of salaries. He moved that the Finance Committee be instructed to report what reduction of the force was necessary, and how the expenditures should be made for the coming year. It costs $60,000 to remove night-soil, under the terms of the present contract, leaving but [illegible] for printing, &c., and the other expenditures of the Board. The Sanitary Committee should also be directed to report whether the use of the steam-boat under their control, to convey patients to Blackwell's Island, could be dispensed with. The City Sanitary Inspector said that the boat cost $40 per day, and that the work now done by it could be transferred to the Commissioners of Charities and Correction.

Commissioner Gross thought the public should understand that the Board could not now perform what is expected of it in consequence of this lack of funds. He was in favor of denouncing all violations of Health laws or ordinances, and all shortcomings, no matter who was to blame.

Commissioner Mullaly hoped the Board would not be too precipitate. It would be better to appoint a committee to confer with the Board of Apportionment, and see if something could not be done.

Commissioner Manierre said that that Board had been informed of the sum needed, and the purposes to which it was to be applied. Nevertheless, only one-half the sum asked for had been appropriated.

Commissioner Gross said that the Board would have been justified, in consequence of the prevalence of small-pox and other diseases, in issuing a proclamation. Had they done so, it would have caused a panic and a loss of many millions to the City. It might yet be necessary to issue one. It was finally resolved that the hospital-boat be returned to the Board of Police, and the help discharged. The weekly report of City Sanitary Inspector Morris was submitted, giving the following comparative statement of contagious diseases, for the two weeks ending May 13, 1871:

Ending May 6—Typhus fever 1, typhoid fever 3, relapsing fever 4, scarlet fever 78, small-pox 39, measles 11, diphtheria, 11.

Ending May 13—Typhus fever 6, typhoid fever 2, relapsing fever 1, scarlet fever 79, small-pox 46, measles 35, diphtheria 8.

During the week ending May 13, inst., the Assistant Health Inspectors have vaccinated 5,390 persons, and visited 2,361 families at their own homes.

During the past week four emigrants who had landed in our City were sent to hospital, having small-pox developed within two days after landing.

It is suggested that the Health Officers at Quarantine be requested to detain passengers by steamers for at least eight days after their arrival, under observation, whenever there has been any case of small-pox occurring during the passage. The average daily census of the sick at the Small-pox Hospital for the past week was 178. The sick in Hospital yesterday numbered 168. The total deaths by small-pox for the week ending 13th inst., was 26—of these 19 died at the Hospital and 7 within the City. Ten cases were isolated at their own homes, 36 were removed to the Hospital, and one case was reported dead at house, during the past week.

The report was referred to the Sanitary Committee to confer with the Health Officer of the port.

The weekly mortality report states that 513 deaths were registered during the past week, being an excess of 6 over the week preceding. Small-pox occasioned 26 deaths, an increase of 11. Of this number 19 occurred at the Small-pox Hospital. The mortality from measles diminished from 10 to 5. Eighteen deaths were ascribed to scarlatina, the same number as in the previous week. Four deaths were referred to typhus and 3 to typhoid fever. Phthisis pulmonalis caused 86 deaths, an increase of 15, and local respiratory affections 73, an increase of 3. Bright's disease was unusually fatal, having destroyed 30 lives. In the week ending April 22, the deaths from small-pox in London rose to 276, the highest weekly number recorded within thirty-one years. A decline took place in the ensuing week, during which 266 deaths were registered.

A representative of the Butchers' Hide and Fat Association asked permission to render fresh lard until the Board had rendered its decision. He admitted, somewhat to the surprise of the Board, that his Association were still rendering, having received a temporary permit from Henry Smith, President of the Police Board and one of the Health Commissioners. He was informed that the Sanitary Committee would soon report on his and the other cases.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

City Superintendent's Report—The Act Authorizing the Issue of Bonds—Mr. Gallagher's Case Disposed of—Average Attendance at the Schools.

The Board of Public Instruction met at 4 P. M. yesterday, Mr. Smyth in the chair.

The following report was received from City Superintendent Kiddle:

I respectfully report that during the month of April the following schools were personally visited by me, viz.: Grammar Schools Nos. 7, 14, 24, 28, [illegible] and 52; Primary Schools Nos. 1, 2 and 16, and Colored School No. 1; in all, twenty-seven departments [illegible]. The Primary [illegible] No. 7 is very [illegible] [illegible] conducted by a portion of the school being in a [illegible] [illegible] for school purposes. During the same month the following schools have been visited and carefully examined by the Assistant Superintendents, viz.: Grammar Schools Nos. 14, 26, 24, 40, 41, 49, and 55; Primary Departments Nos. 17 and 18, and Primary Schools Nos. 3, 7, 8, 14, 21, 33 and 40, making in the aggregate twenty-eight departments and schools. In these schools 259 classes were examined, of which the instruction in 187 was found to have been excellent, in 55, good; in 15, fair; and in 2, indifferent; the amount of deficiency being, therefore, only a little over six per cent. while the number of those found to be excellent was nearly sixty-four per cent. Of these classes 15 are reported as fair in discipline, and 1 deficient, while 236 were found to be excellent in this [illegible]. Of all the schools visited, the general management of 25 was reported as excellent, and in the [illegible] good. The course of study has been carefully carried out in these schools, and the grade attained by the several classes examined indicated as a general thing a very commendable degree of zeal and diligence on the part of the teachers. The monthly returns from the various schools show that the average attendance of pupils was 84,675, which is 1,368 more than during the corresponding month last year. During the same month 27 pupils have been suspended or expelled for misconduct, all, excepting one, from the primary and male grammar schools. The number of [illegible] absence on the part of teachers during the [illegible] [illegible] in the aggregate to 1,800, which is [illegible] [illegible] the number during the month of April of last year.

A copy of the act passed 18th April, 1871, was read by the Clerk, authorizing the Controller to issue Public School Building Fund stock to the amount of $680,000, bearing seven per cent. interest, for the use of the Board in erecting public school-houses in the City of New-York; also, authorizing the Controller to issue stock to the amount of $200,000, bearing seven per cent. interest, for the completion of the Normal College. They were referred to the Committee on Finance.

A report was received from the Committee on Teachers, in the case of Anthony T. Gallagher, Principal of Grammar School No. 31, who was charged with being repeatedly under the influence of liquor, with neglect of duty, and using abusive language. The Committee state that, after a careful investigation of the charges made against Mr. Gallagher, they consider them sufficiently proved, and recommend that Mr. Gallagher be removed from his position of Principal of Grammar School No. 31. The report and resolution were adopted unanimously.

A report was received from the Clerk, giving the average attendance in the public schools during July, 1870, and April, 1871, as follows:

First school week of July, 1870	84,613
Second school week of July, 1870	84,761
First school week of April, 1871	82,799
Second school week in April, 1871	83,020

Which proves that more children go to school in the Spring than in the dog days.

The Board then adjourned.

Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church.

The fifty-first session of the New-York annual Conference of the African Methodist Episcopal Church began yesterday at the Sullivan-street Chapel. The presiding Bishop, Rev. Dr. J. P. Campbell, announced the following transfers: Revs. R. F. Wayman, Geo. E. Boyer and Gilbert Walters, from the Philadelphia district; Rev. Jacob Mowbray and W. N. Bowman from the New-England. Revs. John H. Johns and John Robbeson were chosen Marshals of the Conference, and the standing committees were appointed. Rev. Porter C. Johnson, of New-Jersey, made an address. The clergymen present made reports, thus occupying the remainder of the session, which began at 9 A. M. and closed at 1 P. M. The same hours will be observed during each day. Rev. R. W. T. Catto will preach the annual sermon at 4 P. M. today.

Annual Convention of American Israelites.

The Board of Delegates of the American Israelites, held their annual meeting at the Nineteenth-street Synagogue yesterday. The annual report was read by Mr. L. Cohn, embracing an exposition of the persecution of the Israelites in Roumania and Russia. The fund collected in aid of the Jewish emigrants from Western Russia, amounts to $5,686, of which $2,165 82 has been expended in assisting 826 persons—60 families. Of these 135 individuals were sent to various places South and West. The following officers were elected: President, Benjamin J. Hart; Vice-Presidents, Judge J. B. Joachimsen, Simon Wolf; Treasurer, A. S. Saroni, of Boston. An Executive Committee was also elected.

The Committee on Hebrew publications reported a plan for the formation of a national publication society, which is to meet in June. A resolution was passed referring to the recent persecutions in China, and calling upon the National Government for protection.

The Committee to whom the annual report was referred reported resolutions referring to the prompt action of the President of the United States in aiding the efforts of Mr. Wolf on behalf of oppressed Israelites, and in reference to the oppressed state of their Russian coreligionists, demanding special attention.

THE CABLE CONTROVERSY.

Mr. Simonton's Rejoinder to Peter Cooper, Moses Taylor and Others.

NEW-YORK, May 17, 1871.

Messrs. Peter Cooper, Moses Taylor, Marshall O. Roberts and Wilson G. Hunt:

GENTLEMEN: The letter of Mr. Cyrus W. Field, which you joined him yesterday in signing, as Directors of the New-York, Newfoundland and London Telegraph Company, avoids so completely the issue pending between the Press and the Cable Companies that I am compelled to believe that you have not been permitted to know the facts upon which the discussion rests. The letter of Mr. Henry Weaver, so far from enlightening you, adroitly evades the real issue. Its only apparent purpose is to divert attention from the truth by answering a complaint which we never preferred, while the real grievance is totally ignored. Believing that you do not desire to lend your names to the support of so transparent a fraud, perpetrated for the concealment of a grave offense, I respectfully invite your attention to the real issue as it stands.

You say that "by law, by agreement between the different connecting telegraph lines, and by order of the Directors * * * all messages are and always have been forwarded * * * in the exact order of their receipt," and you add: "If any person in Europe or America knows of a single instance in which this regulation has ever been violated, he will confer a favor by communicating the same in writing." It would seem clear from the above that Mr. Field has failed to inform you that we did, on the 31st of January last, present written and formal complaint, showing nine distinct and specific instances in which the law, as you present it, had been violated; that on the 7th of March we renewed the complaint, and demand for explanation, in such form that there was no longer opportunity to interpose technical pretexts as a shield to cover the wrong; that on or about the 28th of March, Mr. Henry Weaver, general manager of the cable business at London, verbally confessed that he had deliberately and systematically violated the law, as you rightly state it in your letter; that Mr. Weaver notified us to look for his "formal reply" to our complaint through your Mr. Field, to whom he had forwarded it in writing; and that to this hour we have failed to obtain from either Mr. Weaver or Mr. Field the first written word of that formal reply. Now that you, gentlemen, have personally interposed in this controversy, the Press and the public will rely confidently upon you either to compel disclosure by your office of Mr. Weaver's response to our specific complaint, or to frankly admit that such complaint was well founded, and that an abuse has existed which shall be exposed and punished as an earnest that its repetition will not be tolerated or condoned.

Allow me to add a few words as to the letter of Mr. Weaver, communicated by you to the Press, and which appears to have misled you, as it was evidently designed to befog the public. It utterly ignores our specific complaint of nine distinct instances in which were violated the act of Parliament, the rule of the Cable Companies, the rights of its patrons, and the obligations of personal honor and commercial good faith. Thus passing by what we did charge, it offers apology for the adoption by your companies of a rule limiting messages to fifty words each. Could subterfuge be more transparent? We never complained of that rule, and do not complain of it now. It has not worked to our disadvantage, except in a trifling pecuniary sense. We complain of no regulation that is general in its application, of which the public is notified, and which is uniformly maintained. Our complaint is only of surreptitious violation of both the law and regulations, in the face of reiterated assurances from Mr. Field, Mr. Weaver and all others in authority that the law is rigidly observed, and that it is an insult worthy of indignant rebuke to suppose any variation from that law is possible at the hands of such "honorable men!"

The law as stated by yourselves has been violated to the public injury, and we have been utterly unable to obtain from your associates any explanation, apology or redress, or any guarantee that the cable service will not continue to be subject to malpractices, which must inevitably destroy public confidence in that means of communication between Europe and America.

Again, we respectfully inquire whether you sustain Mr. Weaver's inferred suggestion that half-rate business to the Press is a charity, and not entitled to protection by law? Certainly we never so understood it. The half-rate on political news was voluntarily offered by the Cable Companies in their own interest, as an inducement to the Press to do an increased business over their lines. We never were asked and never agreed that any Press message should be delayed an instant because it came under the half-rate rule, or for any other reason. On the contrary, [illegible] we gave distinct notice that we [illegible] [illegible] to avail of the half rate if it would [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] to dangers of [illegible]. We were again [illegible] [illegible] all business [illegible] be transmitted in the order [illegible].

Just here, however, let me remind you that the specific message delivered to us on the [illegible] January, seventeen hours after delivery [illegible] [illegible] over which it was entitled to precedence, was a commercial message, in code, on which we pay full rates and that it consisted of [illegible] [illegible] words only, and not of fifty words. It follows that no shadow of excuse for its delay can be predicated upon even the inadmissible pretext that half-rate business was an outlaw, and not entitled to be treated justly.

In my letter to Mr. Field, dated May 10, protesting against his failure to give me the [illegible] in response to our specific complaints, as [illegible] [illegible] to him in a letter from Mr. Weaver, I said:

"We are entitled to have, in writing, the [illegible] [illegible] promised by Mr. Weaver to our London [illegible]. If you continue to deny my request for them [illegible] after Mr. Weaver's arrival here in the [illegible], [illegible] shall naturally conclude that the delay had no other purpose than to enable him to withdraw the statement made in the immediate presence of [illegible] [illegible] and substitute some other that will be less obnoxious to criticism only because less frank and [illegible]."

This anticipation seems to have been well founded, for instead of being furnished with explanation from London of specific instances of wrong, we are shown a copy of a letter dated in New-York on the 15th May, which says not a word about our complaint, but endeavors to evade it by subterfuge and special pleading.

Finally, gentlemen, we respectfully submit that your request, to be informed of any violation of the Cable law and regulations, is quite useless, so long as you have not the power (for we assume your willingness) to compel the delivery to us of the "formal reply" to our specific charges of January last, which is or ought to be in the archives of your own office, and which Mr. Field, while virtually admitting the possession of it, refuses to place in our hands. Of what utility is new complaint so long as complaints of the past are thus ignored?

Very respectfully,

J. W. SIMONTON, General Agent.

The Cable and the State Associated Press.

The State Associated Press, Joseph Warren, President, met in this City yesterday, and adopted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the Press of the State and country, acting for the whole people, have a deep interest in prompt and efficient cable service, and that any discrimination whereby messages are delayed, sent out of time, or in any way displaced so as to delay their transmission, is a breach of faith, a violation of contract, and a great wrong to the public.

Resolved, That the detention of messages of the New-York Associated Press, in the London Cable office, whereby important commercial and general news dispatches were delivered from one to seventeen hours after dispatches filed at a later hour than those addressed to the New-York Associated Press were received, is not only a violation of law and equity, but deserves a forfeiture of the charter of the Company.

Resolved, That unless such discrimination is promptly forbidden, disavowed and punished, the public can have no confidence in any cable service where such wrongs are tolerated or excused. If one party or class of persons can have their dispatches delayed in the place of another class, then such telegraphic service becomes rather an agency for speculation and private advantage than a corporation for the benefit of the public.

Resolved, That we express our sympathy, and earnest co-operation with the New-York Associated Press in their efforts to expose and reform the abuses of the cable service, and that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to its members for publication.

The election for officers for the ensuing year resulted in the choice of the following:

President—Joseph Warren, Buffalo *Courier.*

Secretary and Treasurer—Ellis H. Roberts, Utica *Herald.*

Executive Committee—J. C. Cuyler, Albany *Express*; Carroll E. Smith, Syracuse *Journal*; Geo. G. Cooper, Rochester *Union*; H. O'R. Tucker, Troy *Times*; Charles G. Fairman, Elmira *Advertiser.*

Affray in a Bar-room—A Policeman Stabbed.

Between 12 and 1 A. M. yesterday an affray occurred in the bar-room at Funk's Union Park, at the foot of East Sixty-third-street. Patrolman Timothy Crowley, of the Eighteenth Precinct, who was present in plain clothing, attempted to arrest James Smith, aged eighteen years, of No. 231 East Forty-fifth-street, who was one of the most disorderly. Smith resisted, and finally stabbed Crowley in the abdomen, and also inflicted a dangerous wound over the right eye. The assailant was at once arrested by Roundsman Westing and Officer Reardon, of the Nineteenth Precinct, and locked up in the East Fifty-ninth-street Police Station. The wounded officer was attended by Police Surgeon Swann, and then removed home to No. 564 Second-avenue.

THE LAST WIFE MURDER.

Informal Investigation Before Coroner Young—The Woman Purposely Thrown Out—The Inquest to be Held Today.

Coroner Young, yesterday, informally investigated the cause of the death of Margaret F. Rudd, who died from injuries received through being thrown from the third-story window of the tenement-house No. 133 Reade-street, on Tuesday evening. Frederick Hoffman, George Hume, William McCarty and Thomas Hayes, who were called as witnesses in the case, appeared at the City Hall in company with Officer Jolly, of the Third Precinct. Hume, who lived in the rear house of No. 133, said that shortly after 10 o'clock on Tuesday night, while partially asleep, he was aroused by his wife, who asked if he did not want a glass of lager-beer; a scream was heard at that moment, and looking out of the window he saw Rudd with his wife standing by a window, he having her head under his arm, and with the other hand pushing up his window, which was in the rear part of the third story of the front house; Mrs. Rudd was struggling with him, and during the struggle Rudd, as Hume alleges, pushed her out and she fell into the rear yard. As soon as Hume and his wife saw Mrs. Rudd fall he ran down-stairs to call the Police, soon after which Rudd appeared on the street with a knife in his hand, and in a mournful voice said his wife "had fallen out of the window." Hume replied, "Yes, you chucked her out, and I and my wife saw you do it." Another witness who lived in an adjoining room said he heard the struggle, and tried the door but found it locked.

The body was taken to the Morgue yesterday for a post-mortem examination, and the formal investigation was set down for today; the prisoner Rudd being consigned to the Tombs to await the result of the inquest.

Long Island Protestant Episcopal Convention—Second Day's Proceedings.

The second day's proceedings of the Episcopalian Convention of Long Island were opened at 10 o'clock, yesterday, in the Church of the Holy Trinity, Brooklyn. The following committees were elected:

MISSIONARY COMMITTEE.

Clergy—Rev. D. V. M. Johnson, D. D., Rev. Chas. W. Homer, Rev. Benj. H. Paddock, D. D., Rev. J. Carpenter Smith, D. D., Rev. Cabel B. Ellsworth.

Laity—Mr. Jos. W. Greene, Jno. Halsey, Alexander V. Blake, Wm. Mulligan, S. D. C. Van Bokkelin.

DEPUTIES TO THE GENERAL CONVENTION.

Clergy—Rev. Chas. H. Hall, D. D., Rev. Noah Hunt Schenck, D. D., Rev. Benj. H. Paddock, D. D., Rev. Samuel M. Haskins, D. D.

Laity—Mr. Henry E. Pierrepont, Hon. Jno. W. Hunter, Hon. Wm. Nicoll, Jno. A. King.

DEPUTIES TO THE FEDERATE COUNCIL.

Clergy—Revs. Robert B. Van Kleeck, D. D., Jacob W. Diller, D. D., T. Stafford Drowne, D. D., Charles H. Hall, D. D., Samuel M. Haskins, D. D., William H. Moore, Thomas Mallaby, Robert T. Pearson.

Laity—Hon. Jasper W. Gilbert, Messrs. Henry E. Pierrepont, Chas. R. Marvin, John W. Hunter, Jesse C. Smith, William H. Ludlow, John A. King, Edward Todd.

STANDING COMMITTEE.

Clergy—Revs. Charles H. Hall, D. D., T. Stafford Drowne, D. D., John A. Paddock, D. D., J. Carpenter Smith, D. D.

Laity—Mr. Henry E. Pierrepont, Hon. Jasper W. Gilbert, Mr. Charles R. Marvin, Mr. Wm. J. Cogswell.

PROVISIONAL DEPUTIES TO THE GENERAL CONVENTION.

Clergy—Revs. John A. Paddock, D. D., Jacob W. Diller, D. D., Robert T. Pearson, Samuel Cox, D. D.

Laity—Mr. Henry P. Morgan, Hon. Nathan B. Morse, Mr. Henry Hagner, Mr. Chas. H. Townsend.

Charles H. Hall, Chairman of the Committee on the General Theological Seminary, reported that it had been determined to remove the institution from New-York to Mamaroneck, where a grant of thirty acres of land has been made on condition that the seminary buildings be erected within five years, and in view of that fact a special committee has been appointed to appeal to churchmen for the donation of $500,000 to carry on the work. Since 1862 subscriptions amounting to $28,155 had been taken up for that object.

"The Society for Promoting Religion and Learning" in the State, reported that the work is progressing satisfactorily. The Committee on the Episcopal Fund reported that their receipts during the past year amounted to $5,568 19, and their expenditures to $5,546 64, leaving a balance of $21 55. The trustees of the fund for the benefit of aged and infirm clergymen, reported their cash on hand to be $3,775 21. A resolution was unanimously adopted authorizing the Bishop to appoint a committee of nine to report to the next Convention on the whole question of woman's work in the church.

Dr. Schenck, of St. Ann's, read a long report from the Committee appointed to confer with the New-York Committee on the division of the Episcopal fund of the late undivided Diocese of New-York. He stated that Long Island claims as its portion of that fund $21,000, but as yet there has been no definite action taken upon the matter by the New-York men.

The Convention then adjourned.

The German-American Organization.

The newly-formed German National Verein, formed under the auspices of the late German Peace Jubilee Committee, for the purpose of perfecting the unification of the German element in the United States, met at Leiderkranz Hall last evening. Ex-Gov. Salomon presided, and the lists for enrolling the names of those in attendance were circulated. The subsequent proceedings were principally confined to a discussion of a draft of the constitution, the substance of which has been previously published in the Times.

The Fay Will Case.

In the matter of the contested will of Catherine Fay, deceased, the hearing yesterday before Surrogate Hutchings occupied the entire day. The witnesses examined were as follows: Gertrude Raynor, forty-two years of age, who had known Mrs. Fay all her life; Margaret A. Dunlap, wife of a former keeper of Trinity Cemetery, and Wm. Dunlap, her husband, who superintended the building of the vault for deceased, referred to at a previous hearing; Susan Rykeman, aged eighty-one years, and Gertrude Ingersol, aged seventy-four, the latter mother of Mrs. Allen, a legatee in the will, both old friends of the testatrix, and Wm. Pinkney, with whom Mrs. Fay boarded at the time of her death. All the witnesses testified as to the mental condition of deceased, and said that in all their relations with her they always found her of sound mind and kind, prompt and correct in action. The case was adjourned until to-morrow.

A Rowdy Expelled from a Second-Avenue Car.

At 8 o'clock last evening as one of the Second-avenue cars on its up-town trip was passing Fourth-street, the attention of the conductor was called to a row on the front platform. He stopped the car, and the inside passengers rushed out to ascertain the cause of the trouble. Cries of "He pulled out a knife," "He drew a knife," "Turn him off," were heard from two or three on the platform. The delinquent having been pointed out to the conductor, the latter caught him by the collar and shoved him off the car. The rowdy was a tall, well-dressed fellow, and was inclined to show fight, but he saw the passengers inclined to support the conductor, and thought discretion the better part of valor.

LOCAL NEWS IN BRIEF.

NEW-YORK.

It will be remembered that one Bough sued A. H. Campbell, Superintendent of the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, for false imprisonment, and claimed $1,000 damages. A judgment for that amount was obtained, but the case was reopened and the complaint has been dismissed by Judge Curtis, of the Marine Court.

William Thomas, colored, aged fifty-four, a native of North Carolina, and resident of Thomas-street, was yesterday fully committed at the Tombs, before Justice Hogan, on the charge of shooting Thomas Brown, in Thomas-street, on the evening of May 6, the bullet lodging in Brown's right lung. In defense the prisoner said that he "was walking along and spoke to Brown, and was knocked down in the gutter, and did not see the complainant, but when down pulled his pistol and shot the complainant. He had no cross words with him whatever." Thomas Brown, who lived at No. 46 Thomas-street, is recovering from the effects of the wound.

John Allen, who refused his residence, was at 3 o'clock yesterday morning, lying dead drunk on the sidewalk on Leonard-street. Patrick Sullivan, as he was going home, saw Joseph Sampson, a colored man, of No. 106 Leonard street, apparently very busy about the prostrate man, and, going up to him, saw that he had taken the pantaloons off of Allen. Sullivan attempted to stop him, whereupon the negro made a cut at him with a razor. The disturbance attracted the attention of an officer, who arrested Sampson, and he was held for trial by Justice Hogan, at the Tombs, in default of $1,000 bail. Allen was also locked up for being drunk.

Before the Eclectic Medical Society, at the College building in Twenty-sixth-street, last evening, J. M. Comins, M. D., read a paper on "Pleuro-Pneumonia," in which the subject of treating diseases of this nature, not by administering drugs in the ordinary way, but by inhaling them, was ably discussed. Dr. Robert Robland gave an explanation of the new medicine called "odo-magnetic sugar of milk," a German discovery, which was made by confining the magnesia rays of analyzed sunlight in sugar of milk.

At a meeting of the Fulton marketmen yesterday, Messrs. W. Middleton, J. P. Disbrow, G. Shaeffer, P. O. Horman, E. Robbins, A. Miller, C. Jarvis, T. Rourke, and J. Sullivan, were appointed a Committee to appraise the value of the Fulton Market property, and obtain the views of the Commissioners as to their disposal of the same.

Yesterday Michael Ferguson, Grand Marshal of the Crispins picnic, which was held on Monday in Jones' Wood, was held in $500 for good behavior, by Justice Bixby, being charged with attempting to interfere with an officer in the discharge of his duty, in arresting parties who had created a riot at the picnic.

John A. Michado, who is implicated in the Custom-house conspiracy, already reported in the Times, was rearrested yesterday by Deputy Marshals Kehoe and Purvis, on a charge of making false entries of manufactured tobacco, and held to await the action of the Grand Jury, in default of $2,000 bail.

A lecture in opposition to the objections urged against foundling asylums, was delivered at Steinway Hall last evening by Dr. Christain Durant, for the benefit of the Foundling Asylum of this City. The advantages of foundling asylums he represented as reaching both the child and its mother.

Rev. Nehemiah Adams, D. D., who has been making a trip round the world, via San Francisco, Hong Kong and Manila, arrived here yesterday in the ship *Golden Fleece*. Dr. Adams' health, for the recovery of which the trip was made, has been fully restored.

The body of an unknown man, aged forty-two, apparently German, five feet two inches high, black hair and whiskers, mixed with gray, black eyes, and dressed in black pantaloons, plaid shirt and gaiter shoes, was found yesterday in the East River, off Pier No. 52, and removed to the Morgue.

The Spanish steam-frigate *Gerona*, Capt. Faulucci, from St. Jago de Cuba, arrived at this port yesterday, after a passage of twelve days. The vessel is of 5,000 tons burden, mounts fifty guns, and has a crew of 400 officers and men.

The miniature ship *City of Ragusa* will make a trip to Liverpool, starting on Monday next, (weather permitting,) from the Battery. She is at present lying at Pier No. 45 North River. She is the smallest vessel that ever crossed the Atlantic.

Max Micalis, a boy fourteen years of age, charged with altering a Post-office money-order from $8 to $18, was held to await the action of the Grand Jury, by United States Commissioner Osborne, yesterday.

Mace, the prize-fighter, is at Cypress Hill Grove, Long Island, with his trainer, Jim Cusick, preparing for the brutal exhibition which may still come off, if Coburn should agree to the terms of the referee.

Peter Schneider, of Forty-sixth-street, East River, was yesterday arrested by one of Mr. Bergh's officers for carrying eighteen calves in a small truck, piled on top of one another.

The Trustees of the Five Points House of Industry have adopted resolutions expressing deep sorrow for the loss sustained in the death of Archibald Russell, their late President.

The Board of Police, yesterday, dismissed Patrolmen Matthew Lyon of the Eleventh, Jas. Maxwell of the Thirteenth, and John Driscoll, of the Fifteenth Precinct.

The hour of 'change at the Merchants' Exchange will in future be from 1 to 2 P. M. At 2 o'clock precisely the gong will be sounded, and kept ringing till the floor is cleared.

The Police of the Twentieth Precinct, on Saturday, take possession of their building, Nos. 434 and 436 West Thirty-seventh-street.

The Boarding-house for Sewing Women, formerly at No. 262 East Broadway, is now at No. 85 East Fourth-street.

The Metropolitan Hotel furniture sold for about $48,000. Its value was estimated at $100,000.

BROOKLYN.

The South-side Railroad Company made application in the Supreme Court, yesterday, before Judge Barnard, for the appointment of a commission to appraise certain land in the Jamaica Valley, belonging to Patrick McHugh, which they desire to use for railroad purposes. The Court denied the application.

David Moloney, a boy three years of age, residing at No. 77 Fulton-avenue, died at a late hour on Tuesday night from poisoning. He had, it appears, been playing in the garret of the house, and there found the poison in a cup, which he drank. Coroner Jones held an inquest yesterday.

The Sunday-schools of the Eastern District will celebrate their anniversary this morning, if the weather be favorable. The line of march is to be along Fourth-street, Bedford and Division avenues.

There were 188 deaths in Brooklyn during the past week, 31 men, 58 women, 54 boys and 45 girls. Of these 12 died of small-pox, 29 of consumption, and 3 only of old age.

The Board of Education want $590,700 inserted in the budget for the year 1872, to defray the expenses of the public schools.

LONG ISLAND.

Yesterday morning the rioters in the Rockville Centre Methodist trouble were up for trial, before Justice Kellum, of Hempstead. The Justice stated that he did not feel justified in holding them in custody, in view of the want of evidence, and the altogether unreliable nature of that which had been brought forward. He did not think the evidence was sufficient to hold the parties, and would therefore discharge them.

It is reported that when the cattle of the "proprietors" of the Montauk Reservation and Shinnecock Hill are turned out to pasture the Indians will attempt to resist. The right of the "proprietors," as they are called, to pasture a certain number of cattle upon the Indian lands was purchased about 200 years ago. Of late the interests have been purchased by a few, who the Indians claim are taking advantage of them.

The Smithtown Driving Park is being put in complete order for the coming season by B. Newtown. A number of prizes have been offered, to be competed for on the 4th of July.

STATEN ISLAND.

The Fire Police of the villages of Edgewater and Tompkinsville, have elected the following officers for the coming year: Capt. Chas. A. Hoffman, First Lieutenant; William Oliffe, Second Lieutenant; Frederick Smith, Third Lieutenant; Chas. Frankel, Surgeon; Dr. G. W. Richards, Secretary; Oniel Nipper, Treasurer; Wm. O. Ludlow, Steward.

Cars have commenced running regular trips on the Staten Island Railroad from Vanderbilt Landing to Port Richmond.

NEW-JERSEY.

The body of the young lady who committed suicide at Lake View Pond, Llewellyn Park, on Tuesday, has been identified as that of Miss Minnie Gardner, a daughter of Mr. Edward Gardner, formerly editor of the Orange *Journal*, and at present editor of the Bayonne *Herald*. The only supposition as to the cause of the act is, that it was the result of a long attack of brain fever from which she suffered some months ago, and from which she had not entirely recovered.

The elegant and commodious chapel connected with the Drew Theological Seminary, at Madison, was dedicated, yesterday, with great éclat, many distinguished Methodists, besides sixty clergymen, having participated. Owing to the indisposition of Bishop Simpson, Bishop Janes preached the dedicatory sermon. The cost of the chapel is about $25,000.

An unknown man was killed on the West Jersey Railroad, below Camden, on Monday afternoon. Deceased was walking upon one side of the track, in such a way that the engine would probably have struck him, and when the whistle was blown stepped directly upon the track, probably thinking the approaching train was on the opposite track.

The Council of Proprietors for the Eastern Division of New-Jersey held their annual meeting on Tuesday, at Perth Amboy. This is the oldest association in the State, and represent or succeed such men as Berkley and Carteret, who in colonial times were known as "lord proprietors."

The florists of West Hoboken, Union Hill and North Bergen have organized under the title of "An Association of Florists," whose objects are mutual benefit and protection, and the cultivation and extension of floriculture. They purpose holding an exhibition next year.

At Hammonton, Ocean County, the judges of the recent election have been arrested on complaint of women whose ballots were rejected. They claim that "all persons" born or naturalized have the right to vote.

The grocery-store of Messrs. Miner & Stiles, at Franklin, was destroyed by fire yesterday. The building and stock suffered a loss of $15,000.

It is said that a Mr. Kline, of Albany, has discovered $8,000 in gold in an old house formerly occupied by a miser in New-Brunswick.

Wm. White, a junk dealer, was convicted in the Hudson County Court, yesterday, of receiving stolen property.

Gen. Judson Kilpatrick has been engaged to deliver the oration at Newark on Decoration Day.

A Newark druggist has a Chinese clerk who speaks several languages and is studying medicine.

A Frenchman, Isaac Bonard, commonly known as "French Ike," was killed at 7½ last evening, at the Warren-street crossing, on the New-Jersey Railroad, at Jersey City. He was walking to the depot, when he was run over by the 6 o'clock Washington train.

ARMY AND NAVY RECORD.

WASHINGTON, D. C., May 17.—In conformity with Section 3 of the act of Congress approved March 3, 1867, Col. Thomas G. Pitcher, of the First Infantry, is, on the recommendation of the Board of Commissioners of the Soldiers' Home, detailed as the Governor of the Soldiers' Home, to relieve Col. F. Lee, the order to take effect Sept. 1, 1871; and by direction of the President, Col. Pitcher is assigned to duty from that date. According to his commission of Brigadier-General by brevet, Col. Lee, on being relieved by Col. Pitcher, will be reassigned to his former position of Deputy Governor of the Soldiers' Home, relieving Col. T. F. Rodenbough, retired, who will repair to his home. Col. Rodenbough is relieved at his own request.

[Advertisement.]

"Coming events cast their shadows before," and the advent of Knox's Summer style of Gentlemen's Hats indicates the arrival of Summer and its festivities. To procure a light, stylish and becoming Hat, don't fail to visit Knox's, No. 212 Broadway, corner Fulton-st.

NEWSPACKAGES FOR THE PRESS.

Captains and pursers of vessels arriving at this port are requested to deliver packages addressed to the New-York Associated Press, only to parties exhibiting the written authority of J. W. Simonton, General Agent.

News packages for the *Journal of Commerce, Times, Tribune, World, Sun, Express, Evening Post, Commercial Advertiser, Staats Zeitung* and *New-Yorker Demokrat,* should also be delivered only to the same parties.

Movements of Ocean Steamers.

FOR EUROPE.

City of Baltimore	May 18	New-York	Liverpool.
Anglia	May 20	New-York	Glasgow.
Main	May 20	New-York	Bremen.
Calabria	May 20	New-York	Liverpool.
Lafayette	May 20	New-York	Havre.
Queen	May 20	New-York	Liverpool.
City of Paris	May 20	New-York	Liverpool.

FOR HAVANA.

Missouri	May 18	New-York	Havana.

Closing of Foreign Mails at Post-Office.

THURSDAY.

For Havana and Nassau, by the *Missouri,* at 2 P. M.

Closing of Domestic Mails.

North, Poughkeepsie Way	5 A. M.; 2 P. M.
North, through via H. R. R. R. and New-York Central	5 A. M.; 4:00, 8 P. M.
North Way, via Harlem R. R.	5 A. M.; 1:30 P. M.
East, via New-Haven	5 A. M.; 1:30, 8 P. M.
East, via Newport	3 P. M.
East, New-Haven Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
East, Fall River, rail	6 P. M.
South, Through	5 A. M.; 7:00 P. M.
Philadelphia Way	5 A. M.; 2:30 P. M.
West Mail, through to Harrisburg, Pittsburg, Cincinnati, St. Louis, Louisville, Indianapolis, Columbus, Chicago, St. Paul, St. Joseph, Salt Lake and Denver	7 A. M.; 8:00 P. M.
West Mail, through to Cleveland, Toledo, and by A. & G. Western R. R. to Franklin and Meadville, Penn., &c.	5 A. M.; 4:30 P. M.

Passengers Sailed.

MAY 17—*In steam-ship Russia, for Liverpool.*—Mr. and Mrs. F. Layton, Miss E. Jaffray, Miss Roorback, Miss L. Appleton, Miss C. Appleton, H. Duncan and servant, Mr. Menafe, Miss Crawford, J. B. Menafe, M. L. Belknap, M. C. Campbell, T. H. Lee, Mr. and Mrs. C. C. Edey, J. B. D. Shepperd, L. Fabenix, Mrs. Endusdoff and maid, Mrs. Ogden, Mrs. Bremer, J. Caldwell, Mr. and Mrs. Posson, J. W. Cornada, H. A. Fanshard, T. B. Johns, R. L. Campbell, D. Milmo, J. H. George, R. White, F. C. Keutgen, Mrs. R. Abbott, Miss C. F. Abbott, Master W. L. Abbott, Miss G. Abbott, and maid, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Forbes, J. W. Behlsant, A. Van Fechten, Miss Van Fechten, Miss C. A. F. Van Fechten, A. Van Fechten, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. C. Butings and child, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Aldrich, infant and servant, Miss F. F. Edson, Miss Fraviers, Mr. and Mrs. G. R. Fearing, infant and 2 servants, R. P. McCullagh, F. McCullagh, Miss Greenwood, Miss M. McCullagh, Miss D. Rogers, Miss Gorden, Mr. and Mrs. Reed, child, infant and servant, Mr. and Mrs. J. J. Cisco, Mr. and Mrs. A. Henderson, Miss Newbold, Miss E. Newbold, Miss M. Newbold, Miss Flanagan, W. Thompson, C. C. Easton, J. Swift, F. Henriques, J. C. Raymond, Mr. Barnes, J. Willes, J. Fenton, G. West, Jr., J. F. Sedom, P. Linyens, Mr. Bloom, J. A. Ayres, W. P. Jaffay, W. A. Paton, Mr. Wilson, Mr. Austin, J. L. Anderson, Mr. and Mrs. A. B. Vaccar, C. Robbins, E. Molyneaux, W. W. Furmans, S. S. Chase, C. Johnston, H. J. Adams, J. Watt, J. T. Woodward, Mr. and Mrs. Appleton, Misses H. Appleton, Miss E. Appleton, M. W. Appleton, Miss M. Appleton, Mr. and Mrs. B. Hay, Mr. Waln, H. Alexander, Mr. and Mrs. C. S. Joffary, Misses Ingersoll, Mr. and Mrs. Jackson, Mr. and Mrs. Done and 2 misses, Mr. and Mrs. McKeane, Miss Ingersoll, E. Waln, Mrs. M. Schuffin, H. Appleton, C. W. Foster, S. Stern, F. H. Ruete, G. Fukob, A. Pettir, W. F. Fletcher, Miss F. Jaffay, Miss A. Jaffay, J. Murphy, Rev. J. Goodwin, Mr. and Mrs. King and daughters, E. Marcus, W. Cohen, G. Gage, C. Wheelock, G. Parrish and servant, Mr. and Mrs. J. Moore, Mr. and Mrs. D. Morgan, J. Garden, G. Lanneme, Mr. and Mrs. F. Smith, Mrs. and Miss Field, Rev. M. Clark, W. H. Gardner, J. Pratt, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Gardner and child, Miss Gardner and 2 maids, J. H. White, Mr. and Mrs. Cornwell, Miss Cornwell, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Williams, W. H. Newbold, P. Gunman and 2 children, M. C. Swan, Miss A. Ryan.

MAY 17—*In steam-ship Wisconsin, for Liverpool.*—Mr. and Mrs. Andrew Hamilton, Mr. and Mrs. F. Bredt, Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Danks, Rev. Mr. McKelvey, G. B. Underhill, Dr. C. McDerment, Wm. H. Sheat, Mr. and Mrs. R. D. Wood, Miss A. M. and Miss F. E. Wood, F. West, Henry Nash, Mr. Flower, Mrs. Julia Williamson, W. L. Greaves, W. L. Smith, Miss A. Mills, Miss F. McGrece, Mr. Oakford, Rev. and Mrs. J. C. De B. Kops, W. H. Pars, Rev. Wm. R. Fletcher, Mr. and Mrs. C. D. W. Brownell and 4 children, W. G. A. Drake, H. Ritter, Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Underhill, Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Faust, Ex-Governor and Mrs. Elisha Dyer, Mrs. Foley, Mrs. G. C. Sherman, Miss P. F. Hubbard.

Passengers Arrived.

May 17—*In steam-ship Cuba, from Liverpool.*—Mr. and Mrs. Daull, nurse, child and infant, Mr. and Mrs. Sukio Minaison, 2 children and nurse, J. Demiston, Mr. Charrington, Colin Mackenzie, G. E. Barrow, Mrs. Hardinian and 2 daughters, Mr. Heyer, Daniel Mackay, Leopold Bicap, Mrs. Harris, Mr. and Mrs. John Whittan, Robert Monnox, Edward Wemmer, John M. Lullan, Mr. Shewell, Mr. Harward, R. Mensah, Mrs. Jane G. Currie, Mr. and Mrs. A. Creighton, Mr. and Miss Post, Mr. and Mrs. Meadia, Samuel Dudley, J. Wolf, G. Beard, Mr. and Mrs. Bickerdike, E. L. Vevers, W. B. Logan, M. A. Mackay, Mr. and Mrs. G. Chilson, Mr. Peacock, Mr. and Mrs. J. Moore, Mrs. Osborne, C. C. Williams, H. Smith, Mr. and Mrs. Bokett, Miss Thornton, Miss E. C. Walker, G. Hogdson, J. Strauss, J. Fisher, M. Hunter, Mrs. Glover, Miss Malbour, Mrs. Alfred Bennis, Capt. W. R. Boyd, Mrs. P. M. Porter and nurse, Miss Morris, Mr. Guild, Mr. Glover, Mr. and Mrs. Thos. Atkinson and child, G. Dodson and 2 sons, Mr. Hudson, Mr. Watson, L. E. Osborne, G. H. Earle, Mr. Seely, child and nurse, E. C. Smith, W. Weir, Mr. and Mrs. Walker, B. Baker, G. Richardson, E. Veyler, Mrs. J. Douglas, Mr. Matthews.

MAY 17—*In steam-ship Nevada, from Liverpool.*—Miss F. L. Blanding, Capt. D. F. Whittemore, Mr. and Mrs. Torrington, Miss Parker, W. R. de Yonge, Katharina Worinson, Trianni de Yonge, Mr. and Mrs. Vander Kley, R. Lingklok, and 655 in steerage.

MINIATURE ALMANAC—THIS DAY.		
Sun rises.....4:30	Sun sets.....7:18	Moon rises..4:29
HIGH WATER—THIS DAY.		
Sandy Hook...7:02	Gov. Island 7:51	Hell Gate....9:13

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

NEW-YORK.....WEDNESDAY, May 17.

Cleared.

Steam-ships Wisconsin, Williams, Liverpool, Williams & Guion; Russia, (Br.,) Cook, Liverpool, C. G. Francklyn; Sidonian, (Br.,) McKay, Glasgow, Henderson Brothers; Sarah, Jones, Philadelphia; Port Gardner, San Domingo, Port-au-Platt and Samana, Spofford Bros. & Co.; Cleopatra, Phillips, Havana, F. Alexandre & Sons; Charleston, Berry, Charleston, Henry R. Morgan & Co.; A. C. Stiners, Davis, Philadelphia; Fannie, Fenton, Philadelphia; Frank, Pierce, Philadelphia.

Ship Cavalier, (Br.,) Knight, London, Arkell & Tufts.

Barks Scottish Pride, Geitzler, Hantsport, D. R. De Wolf & Co.; Galathea, (Norw.,) Morthensen, Queenstown or Falmouth, Wendt, Toians & Bockmann; Mentor, (Norw.,) Samuelson, Stettin, Funch, Edye & Co.; T. K. Walden, Colson, Havana, James E. Ward & Co.; Yumuri, Johnson, Sagua la Grande, Waydell & Co.; C. V. Minot, Healey, New-Orleans, N. H. Brigham.

Brigs Pedro, Bahrs, Kingston, Jam., Warren Ray; Queen of the South, Burns, Charleston, Bentley, Miller & Co.; Julia A. Hallock, Briggs, New-Bedford.

Schrs. Isaac Rich, Bryant, Harbor Island, B. J. Wenberg; Traveler, Hodges, Washington, N. C., Van Brunt & Slaght; Carrie S. Webb, Brewster, Georgetown, Bentley, Miller & Co.; John Price, Nickerson, Philadelphia, Baker & Dayton; Zampa, Jewell, Machias, Thompson & Hunter; Blackstone, Wickson, Providence; V. Barkalow, Holmes, New-Haven; L. Daniels, Smith, New-Haven; E. H. Hatfield, Elwidge, Jamaica. R. Crowell & Co.; Empress, Kennedy, Wellfleet, H. P. Brown & Co.

Canal-boat Vibbard, Waterman, Oswego.

Arrived.

Steam-ship Volunteer, Howes, Philadelphia, with mdse. and passengers to Lorillard Steam-ship Co.

Steam-ship Cuba, (Br.,) Moodie, Liverpool May 6, and Queenstown May 7, with mdse. and 307 passengers to Charles G. Francklyn.

Bark E. Shun, (of Plymouth, Eng.,) Lock, Santos March 12, via Hampton Roads May 13, with coffee to Arnold, Sturges & Co.—vessel to George F. Bulley. Crossed the equator April 7, in lon. 35; had strong E. gales up to the latitude of Rio Janeiro, and since fine weather.

Bark Evanell, (of Stockton,) Rendell, Cardenas 11 ds., with sugar to Peter V. King & Co.—vessel to Carver & Barnes. Had light winds and calms the entire passage.

Brig Fred, (Norw.,) Axelsen, Newport, Eng., 51 ds., with railroad iron to order—vessel to Funch, Edye & Co. Came the southern passage, and had strong westerly gales from April 1 to 20, and from lat. 32 to 40; lost and split sails, stove bulwarks and galley and shifted cargo.

Brig Mary E. Thayer, Tyler, Palermo 48 ds., with fruit to Lawrence, Giles & Co.—vessel to James Henry. Passed Gibraltar March 29; had light easterly winds in the Mediterranean; came the middle passage and had heavy westerly gales throughout.

Brig Clara Jenkins, (of Bangor,) Coombs, Cardenas 11 ds., with sugar to Youngs & Co.—vessel to Miller & Houghton. Has had fine weather, and been 5 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Charles Henry, (of Pictou, N. S.,) Cardenas 18 ds., with melado to Francke & Fischer—vessel to master. May 12, lat. 34, lon. 67, had a heavy gale, commencing at N. E. and veering to S. E. with a tremendous heavy cross sea lasting 2 ds., causing the cargo to shift; since had moderate weather, and been 8 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Brig Ino, (of Swansea,) Davis, Girgenti 61 ds., with sulphur to order—vessel to Geo. F. Bulley. Passed Gibraltar April 1; came the southern passage, and had fine weather throughout.

Brig Excelsior, Magor, of and from Bermuda 6 ds., with produce to Duncan McColl.

Brig Ingham & Whittaker, (Ital.,) Diliberto, Palermo 60 ds., with fruit to W. C. Ward—vessel to master. Passed Gibraltar March 31, and since had fine weather.

Schr. Potosi, Jackson, Tampico 21 ds., with goat skins, sarsaparilla, &c., to Brugiere & Thebaud. Has had strong N. W. and N. E. gales the entire passage, with heavy sea and a great deal of thunder and lightning; has been three ds. N. of Hatteras; May 6, at midnight, passed Cape Florida about 7 miles distance, and observed no light burning; left in port brig Two Brothers, for New-York, ldg.

Schr. Wapella, Penny, Galveston 28 ds., with cotton to Evans, Ball & Co. Is bound to Amsterdam; put into this port for repairs, having, on the 12th inst., in lat. 34 52, lon. 74 14, experienced a heavy gale from S. E., lasting 48 hours, during which sprung foremast, split jib and foresail.

Schr. Old Chad, (of Boothbay,) McClintock, Terrapin Bay, Bahamas, 6 ds., with fruit to Joseph Bosse—vessel to B. J. Wenberg. Left no vessels.

Schr. Nellie Crowell, Crowell, Indianola, 18 ds., with cotton, &c., to Evans, Ball & Co. Std. in co. with brig Belle, of the Bay, for New-York.

Schr. T. W. H. White, Smith, Jacksonville 8 ds., with lumber to Peleg Nelson—vessel to master. Has had moderate weather, and been 3 ds. N. of Hatteras.

Schr. Goodwill, (of Nassau,) Ingraham, Baracoa 9 ds., with fruit to J. & T. Pearsall; is anchored in the Lower Bay.

Schr. Montevue, Lippincott, Virginia 10th inst., off Egg Harbor, in a N. W. squall, lost foresail.

Schr. Florence I. Lockwood, St. John, Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. James O'Donohue, Smith, Laguna 20 ds., with logwood to order; is anchored in the Lower Bay.

Schr. John Ferris, St. John, Charleston 8 ds., with lumber to order—vessel to Thomas, Holmes & Co.

Schr. Thomas Hix, Hall, Rockland 5 ds., with lime to J. R. Brown. Is anchored at Riker's Island.

Schr. Nelson Harvey, Bearse, Alexandria, for New-Haven.

Schr. J. L. Maley, Russell, Georgetown, D. C., for New-Haven.

Schr. H. Crosby, Brackett, Georgetown, D. C., for Bridgeport.

Schr. Charles Mallory, Hubbard, Philadelphia, for Providence.

Schr. James English, Barrows, Elizabethport, for New-Haven.

Schr. Mary Willetts, Graham, Elizabethport, for Lynn.

Schr. Celesta, Richards, Port Johnson, for New-Haven.

Schr. George Washington, Hubbs, Port Johnson, for Bridgeport.

Schr. J. H. Mason, Smith, Port Johnson, for Bridgeport.

Schr. Traveler, Mitchell, Elizabethport, for Norwich.

Schr. Charles E. Hellier, Brewster, Elizabethport, for Boston.

Schr. Angelina, (new,) Ballard, Franklin 8 ds., with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Stephen H. Morgan, Chase, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Sarah, Pickering, Bangor, with lumber to Geo. E. Holyoke & Co.

Schr. James Henry, Trewergy, Rockland, with lime to J. R. Brown.

Schr. E. E. Kirk, Taylor, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. E. B. Myers, Hudson, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. R. S. Dean, Macomber, Pawtucket, for Philadelphia.

Schr. S. J. Lindsley, Crockett, Rockland, with lime to master.

Schr. Nellie Chase, Upton, Portland, with lumber to Geo. E. Holyoke & Co.

Schr. Nadab, Cheney, Portland, with lumber to John Boynton's Son & Co.

Schr. Star, Johnson, Machias, with lumber to master.

Schr. Maria Lunt, Kent, Bangor, with lumber to master.

Schr. Mahaska, Kimball, Bangor, with lumber to master.

Schr. Magellan, Sargent, Mount Desert, with lumber for Rondout.

Schr. Connecticut, Elwell, Machias, with lumber to master.

Schr. Clara, Mulford, Pawtucket, for Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Althea, Smith, Providence, for Philadelphia.

Schr. Henry Hobart, Beaton, Providence, for Georgetown, D. C.

Schr. Anna Maria, Cole, Shulee, N. S., 18 ds., with spiling to Snow & Richardson.

Schr. America, Ingraham, Rockland, with lime to J. A. Haviland.

Schr. Agenora, Willard, Calais, with lumber to Simpson & Clapp.

Schr. Adrian, Everett, Rockland, with lime to Candee & Pressy.

Schr. North Star, Beckwith, Georges Banks, with fish to D. Haley.

Schr. Elm City, Kelly, Gloucester, with fish to J. A. Stetson.

Schr. Lottie, Hunt, Elizabethport, for Providence.
Schr. Minnesota, Hatch, Elizabethport, for Boston.
Schr. Resolute, Ryder, Port Johnson, for Norwalk.
Schr. Miranda, Hardy, Virginia, for New-Haven.
Schr. W. Saulsbury, Hendy, Alexandria, for Boston.
Schr. Daniel Holmes, Lulong, Baltimore.
Schr. Fleetwing, Nash, Rondout, for Rockland.
Schr. Elmira, Wilson, Rondout, for Boston.
Schr. A. Romain, Newcomb, Rondout, for Salem.
Schr. C. Miller, Prior, Virginia, for New-Haven.
Schr. G. T. Hubbard, Loveland, Virginia.
Schr. G. B. Smith, Boker, Virginia.
Schr. G. Bailey, Bailey, Virginia.
Schr. D. W. Vaughan, Parsons, Virginia.
Schr. Moonlight, Hodges, Virginia.
Schr. E. J. Palmer, Stevens, Virginia.
Schr. Yankee Doodle, Pillsbury, Virginia.
Schr. R. B. Hall, Drisco, Virginia.
Schr. Atathea, Derby, Virginia.
Schr. J. P. Cake, Endicott, Virginia.
Schr. Eurotas, Bissey, Virginia.
Schr. Thomas G. Benton, Miller, Virginia.
Schr. Adelina, Loveland, Virginia.
Schr. Elizabeth White, Doane, Virginia.
Schr. L. & C. Cranmer, Matthews, Virginia.
Schr. Mary Jane, Lake, Virginia.
Schr. M. Brice, Ellisard, Virginia.
Schr. E. E. Sharp, Nichols, Rockport.
Schr. Mary Tice, Tice, Providence.
Schr. Evelyn, Burger, Stamford.
Schr. Fashion, Davis, Brookhaven.
Schr. Niagara, Martin, Bridgeport.
Schr. Silas Brainerd, Brooks, New-Haven.
Schr. Staten Islander, Ball, Bridgeport.
Schr. Thomas Jefferson, Ferris, Stamford.
Schr. Peter Ritter, Arnold, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Circle, Huise, Connecticut River.
Schr. Julia Clark, Clark, Bridgeport.
Schr. S. P. Goodwin, Waterbury, Stamford.
Schr. Chas. L. Huise, Lisle, Warren, R. I.
Schr. Caroline & Cornelia, Crowley, Somerset.
Schr. Hazleton, Cummins, Dighton.
Schr. S. W. Blake, Blake, Dighton.
Schr. Yarmouth, Sears, Sandwich.
Schr. Frances, Gibbs, Alexandria, for Gardiner, Me.
Schr. E. R. Bennett, Bryant, Virginia.
Schr. C. H. Kirk, Robinson, Virginia.
Schr. J. H. Seguine, French, Virginia.
Schr. W. C. Nelson, Rose, Virginia.
Schr. W. H. Kennel, Soper, Georgetown, D. C.
Schr. John Forsyth, Brown, Virginia.
Schr. O. H. Booth, Longstreet, Virginia.
Schr. Saratoga, Weeks, Pawtucket.
Schr. Rescue, Kelly, Providence.
Schr. A. M. Aldrich, Wilson, Providence.
Schr. B. Bradley, Bradley, New-Haven.
Schr. Wm. Collyer, Pendleton, Providence.
Schr. Alfred Hall, Baker, New-Haven.
Schr. Anidir, Harris, Norwalk.
Schr. Clara Post, Ferris, Port Chester.
Schr. Chancellor, Ferguson, Millstone Point.
Schr. S. S. Scranton, Palmer, Portland, Conn.
Schr. Lake, Miller, Rockland, with lime to master.
Schr. Jos. B. Potts, Davis, New-Haven.
Schr. M. B. Carlisle, Northam, Providence.
Schr. Manna, Morris, Dennis.
Schr. W. C. Wilson, Wilson, Virginia.
Schr. A. Heaton, Phinney, Alexandria, for Boston.
Schr. Keokuk, Gates, Baltimore.
Schr. Anthony Burton, Johnson, Providence.

WIND—Sundown, moderate, N. W., clear.

Below.

Bark Adjutor, (Norw.,) Einersen, from Cardiff March 24, with railroad iron to order.

Also, one bark and three brigs, unknown, at anchor on the Bar.

Sailed.

Steam-ships Russia and Wisconsin, for Liverpool; Cleopatra, for Havana; Sidonian, for Glasgow; Charleston, for Charleston.

Miscellaneous.

The steam-ship Nevada, (Br.,) Green, from Liverpool, arrived at an early hour this morning, reports having had moderate weather and variable winds the entire passage. May 5, lat. 50 42, lon. 17 45, passed steam-ship Minnesota, hence for Liverpool; same day, lat. 50 37, lon. 18 46, passed a Cunard steamer bound E.; 9th, lat. 47 04, lon. 35, passed steam-ship Scotia, hence for Liverpool; 10th, lat. 44 30, lon. 41 01, passed a Bremen steamer bound E.; 11th, lat. 42, lon. 49 59, passed an iceberg to the southward.

By Telegraph.

BOSTON, May 17.—Arr. brig Eurichetta, from Singapore.

CHARLESTON, S. C., May 17.—Arr. brig Recurso Segundo, from Cienfuegos. Sld. schr. Cynosure, for Boston.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., May 17.—Arr. ship Garnet, from Callao for orders.

FORTRESS MONROE, Va., May 17.—The ship Garnet, from Callao, spoke April 18, lat. 1 N., lon. 40 W., brig Medon, from Hamburg, for Para; 13th, lat. 19 N., lon. 59 W., bark Eureka, of Yarmouth, from Cardiff, bound S.

Sld. ship Garnet, for Baltimore.

SAVANNAH, May 17.—Arr. ships John Sidney, from Liverpool; Zouave, from Liverpool.

VINEYARD HAVEN, May 16—A. M.—Arr. schrs. Archer and Reeves, Gardiner, Philadelphia.

Spoken, &c.

April 4, lat. 24 28, lon. 10 30, yacht Enchantress, from New-York and Madeira, for Gibraltar, 30 ds. out.

April 23, lat. 25, lon. 39, ship Templar, hence for San Francisco, 15 ds. out.

May 12, lat. 41, lon. 66, ship Saranac, from Liverpool for Philadelphia.

Quarantine Notice.

Masters of vessels and pilots will please observe that on and after Monday, May 22, all vessels arriving from the following ports will be boarded and examined from the hospital-ship in the Lower Bay, viz.: From all ports in the West Indies, Bermuda, Mexico, the Spanish Main, the E. coast of South America and the W. coast of Africa; also, all vessels from ports where cholera or yellow fever prevailed at the time of departure, or upon which cases of cholera or yellow fever have occurred during the passage.

Pilots are directed not to leave vessels until boarded by the Health Officer, and to avoid anchoring outward-bound vessels at the Quarantine anchorage in the Upper Bay. They will also notify masters of vessels that all communication with vessels under or subject to quarantine is strictly interdicted, and that no person is permitted to board or have any intercourse, communication or dealing with their crews or passengers, for any purpose whatever, without a written permit from this department; and no boat or craft will be permitted to invade the Quarantine anchorage, either in the Upper or Lower Bay, or to go alongside or hold any communication with vessels subject to or under quarantine.

J. M. CARNOCHAN, Health Officer.

QUARANTINE, Monday, May 15, 1871.

EUROPEAN MARINE NEWS.

Arrived Out.

LONDON, May 17.—The Allan steam-ship Peruvian, Capt. Smith, from Quebec May 6, touched at Moville yesterday and proceeded for Liverpool.

PORCELAIN-LINED ICE-PITCHERS.

THESE PITCHERS ARE THE LIGHTEST AND MOST DURABLE, BESIDES BEING ALWAYS SWEET AND CLEAN. FOR SALE BY

TIFFANY & CO., UNION-SQUARE.

A. RAYMOND & CO., CORNER FULTON AND NASSAU STS., CLOTHIERS.

GENTS' AND BOYS' SPRING SUITS, NEW STYLES, AT REASONABLE PRICES.

STORAGE.

We are prepared to receive for the Summer season, or longer period if desired,

VALUABLES,

such as Jewelry, Silver-ware, India Shawls, Laces, &c. All articles are insured against loss either by fire or burglars, and at rates as low as by any other Company. No extra charge will be made in calling for or delivering goods in the City.

Our latest present peculiar advantages in being entirely free from all dampness.

BALL, BLACK & CO., NOS. 565 AND 567 BROADWAY, NEW-YORK.

JUST RECEIVED FROM PARIS, French Clocks, Bronzes, Newel Statuettes, REAL BRONZES IN GROUPS, BIRDS, MUSICAL BOXES, IN EVERY VARIETY. THE LARGEST ASSORTMENT IN THE CITY.

ALEX. M. HAYS & CO., NO. 23 MAIDEN-LANE.

GEO. W. READ & CO., MANUFACTURERS AND IMPORTERS. VENEERS, FANCY WOODS AND BOARDS.

Have in store the finest assortment ever seen, particularly FRENCH VENEERS, HUNGARIAN ASH, &c., to which they invite the particular attention of the trade.

Send for a catalogue and price-list.

For SALE, one of the best and largest VENEER CUTTING MACHINES in the country.

NOS. 170 AND 172 CENTRE-ST.

Factory, Nos. 186 to 200 Lewis-st.

GENUINE VICHY WATER, BOTTLED UNDER THE SUPERVISION OF THE FRENCH GOVERNMENT.

For Dyspepsia, Gout, Gravel, Diabetes, Diseases of the Liver, Kidneys and Bladder.

USE NONE BUT THE GENUINE. FOR SALE BY

J. MILHAU'S SONS, No. 183 Broadway.
PURDY & NICHOLS, No. 45 Beaver-st.
CHAS. BELLOWS & CO., No. 41 Beaver-st.
R. C. HAZARD & CO., Nos. 192 and 194 Chambers-st.
PARK & TILFORD, Nos. 917 and 919 Broadway.
H. B. JACKSON, No. 135 5th-av.
And all leading druggists and grocers.

BOUCHE FILS & CO., No. 37 Beaver-st., SOLE AGENTS.

The Liverpool & London & Globe Ins. Co. Assets Gold, $20,000,000 " in the United States, 3,000,000 45 William St.

THE INTERNATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY, JERSEY CITY, N. J.

TWO YEARS' BUSINESS ENDING APRIL 1, 1871.

TOTAL ASSETS ... [illegible]

PROPORTION OF LOSSES LOWER THAN ANY OTHER COMPANY IN UNITED STATES.

Ratio of total expenditures to total income as compared with following leading companies:

THE INTERNATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY ... 19 10-100 per cent.
The New-York Life, of New-York ... 25 [illegible] per cent.
The Equitable, of New-York ... 26 [illegible] per cent.
The Mutual Benefit, of New-Jersey ... 21 [illegible] per cent.
The Mutual Life, of New-York ... 26 [illegible] per cent.

Ratio of Assets to Liabilities, as regards Policy-holders, compared with the following leading companies:

THE INTERNATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE AND TRUST COMPANY ... 210 [illegible] per cent.
The Equitable, of New-York ... 111 [illegible] per cent.
The Mutual Benefit, of New-Jersey ... 114 [illegible] per cent.
The Mutual Life, of New-York ... 107 [illegible] per cent.

DIRECTORS:

THEODORE F. RANDOLPH, Governor of State of New-Jersey.
A. O. ZABRISKIE, Chancellor of State of New-Jersey.
FRANCIS A. PALMER, President National Broadway Bank, New-York.
HENRY S. TERBELL, Of H. S. Terbell & Co., New-York.
JAMES A. WILLIAMSON, Of James Bishop & Co., New-York.
BLAKELEY WILSON, President Second National Bank, Jersey City.
DANIEL S. APPLETON, Of D. Appleton & Co., New-York.
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HOSEA F. CLARK, Merchant, Jersey City.
HARRIS FARDEE, Late Fardee, Bates & Co., New-York.
GEORGE McLAUGHLIN, President Board Water Commissioners, Jersey City.
CHARLES H. FIELD, Of Field, Morris, Fenner & Co., New-York.
E. A. HAYT, President, New-York.
ISAAC W. SCUDDER, Counselor-at-Law, Jersey City.
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E. A. HAYT, President.

C. D. DEHLER, Secretary.

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A GREAT OPPORTUNITY.

First-class square and upright Pianos for sale at reduced prices; sold on installments; to rent, and rent allowed if purchased.

Every instrument warranted for five years.

J. BAUER & CO., No. 650 Broadway.

SAFES MARVIN & CO.'S ARE THE BEST. 265 BROADWAY.

FOR THE BABY. CENTRAL PARK PHAETONS, with patent adjustable parasol top, price $25. LEWIS P. TIBBALS, No. 478 Broadway, removing to No. 512 Broadway, one block above old store, directly opposite St. Nicholas Hotel.

NOVELTY CARRIAGE and Cradle combined, with Patent Adjustable Parasol. Removed to No. 512 Broadway, directly opposite St. Nicholas Hotel. L. P. TIBBALS.

FOUNTAINS, FLOWER VASES, and GARDEN ORNAMENTS.

The largest variety.
The most beautiful designs.
The best workmanship.
The lowest prices.

At JANES & KIRTLAND'S, Nos. 8, 8, 10 and 12 Reade-st., one block from B'dway.

TEAS, FLOUR, GROCERIES, &c., CHEAP FOR cash.—THOS. R. AGNEW, No. 260 Greenwich-st.